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CORPORATION OF GLASGOW

Public Health Department

EDUCATION HEALTH SERVICE

REPORT

ON THE

Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1942

Ordered by the Committee on Health to be printed

CORPORATION OF GLASGOW—PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

This Report is the thirty-third since the institution of school medical inspection in Glasgow in 1909, the twelfth since the transfer to the Public Health Department in 1930 and the third of a new series begun in 1939. (This form of report, recommended by the Department of Health for Scotland, could not be adopted in 1940.)

Conditions in the school medical service during Session 1941-42, especially after the disturbances during the two preceding Sessions, seemed almost normal. The medical staff and the facilities available were adequate in most respects, and were in advance of expectations at the beginning of the Session.

The main changes in the service during the year were (*a*) the appointment of cleanliness inspectresses (nurses) to examine all pupils in a large number of schools, in substitution for a panel of general practitioners, who, during the preceding Session, made periodical inspections of children registered for evacuation and (*b*) the application of a higher "scale of necessity" to the provision of dental treatment free of cost to the parent, along with an offer of dental treatment at the school clinics for a small fee to the "Non-necessitous." There were extensions of the pre-existing scheme in respect of (*a*) the control of cleanliness conditions, and hygiene generally, among the children by the Senior Women Assistants at five additional schools, (*b*) the provision of additional dental clinics, and (*c*) additional bath centres for scabies treatment.

The Education (Scotland) Act, 1942, which is primarily concerned with the supply of school meals to children, makes freer the provision of medical treatment for school children. It is not, however, anticipated that this will result in any wide extension of the scope of the school medical service. Reference may be made to the expansion of the Nursery School system, as well as to the institution of War-time Nurseries. The main deficiency in existing arrangements as compared with the pre-war conditions is the lack of accommodation at residential centres of the holiday school or special school type. Certain residential evacuation centres helped in this matter, but more accommodation for children suffering from various types of defect would be an advantage.

Medical Inspection.—Changes in the personnel of the medical staff caused some uncertainty as to the "findings" of systematic routine inspection in certain minor matters where standards are difficult to formulate and the element of personal opinion comes into play. Detailed enquiries, however, make it clear that no physical deterioration has in fact been observed, except in respect of the more frequent presence of vermin of the body and of skin diseases such as scabies. On the other

hand there was an improvement in the cleanliness of the children's heads, and in their equipment with spectacles where necessary, as compared with the preceding Session. The dental condition of the children, though far from satisfactory, was the best since 1920, while the records of the average heights and weights of the children were all but the highest reached since that year.

It would be disappointing if the amount of additional work done in the schools since the evacuation had not produced an improvement in the matter of cleanliness of heads and provision of spectacles ; the increased prevalence of vermin of the body (0·4 per cent. of the children examined) probably arises from the unsatisfactory housing conditions and from the frequency of women's war work. The main credit for the outstanding improvement in the condition of the children's teeth and in their average measurements is doubtless due to the influence of the national food schemes.

In last year's Report there were recorded continued increases in the average measurements of the children generally. These increases were considerable in the case of both heights and weights of the infant boys and girls, but only slight in the case of the weights of the older girls. This year there was a slight fall in the average measurements of the infants (possibly due to the resumption of fuller school time-tables) and a further increase in the measurements of the thirteen-year-old girls (possibly due to the return from evacuation of girls in the schools in better class areas). Whatever the reasons for these changes, the school measurement figures permit of the satisfactory conclusion that, apart from the records of 1941, no higher averages have been recorded since 1920 ; compared with the averages for the quinquennium 1935-39, *i.e.*, the last five years before the war, the 1942 records show definite increases in the average measurements of the children as follows:—

Children of five years of age—

Boys : Increase 0·42 inches, 0·87 lbs.

Girls : ,, 0·31 inches, 0·81 lbs.

Children of thirteen years of age :—

Boys : Increase 0·88 inches, 2·61 lbs.

Girls : ,, 0·57 inches, 2·12 lbs.

Medical Treatment.—The numbers of children treated at the school clinics showed satisfactory decreases from the corresponding figures for the preceding session, where such decreases might be significant of improvement in health (injuries, diseases of the ear, of the eye, and other general diseases) and equally satisfactory increases where these

were the result of more normal (or of improved) conditions of school attendance and of medical staff and accommodation (artificial light, refraction and dental clinics). Practically none of the figures showed increases over the corresponding figures for 1939—the last pre-war year.

Exceptions to the satisfactory general position indicated above were the skin diseases, notably scabies, the number of cases of which exceeded all previous records ; there was also a small increase in cases of ringworm of the scalp. There was noted a slight upward movement in the figures relating to rickets treated.

It should not be overlooked that increased family incomes might operate so as to exclude some children from the school clinics, but as the " scale of necessity " now applies to only a few sections of the work, it appears likely that the reductions in numbers treated were genuinely significant of improved health conditions.

Under the heading of medical treatment mention should be made of the valuable assistance rendered to the school medical service by the Senior Woman Assistants and their associated Welfare Attendants, and by the staff of many First Aid Posts (in connection with the cleanliness of the children), and also by the staffs of certain First Aid Posts and of Baird Street and Moffat Street Reception Houses in connection with the treatment of scabies.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the Director of Education, his administrative staff, the teaching staff of the schools, and the staff of many First Aid Posts, as well as the loyal assistance of the medical, nursing and clerical staffs of the Education Health Service, including that of the Chief Clerk, Mr. William Robertson, in the preparation of the details for this Report.

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31*st March*, 1943.

1.—*LIST OF STAFF.*

(*a*) WHOLE-TIME STAFF.

1 Senior Assistant Medical Officer; 17 School Medical Officers (including one on war service) [1]; 10 School Dental Officers [2]; 1 Supervisor of Nurses; 76 Nurses (including 3 nurses on war service, 3 temporary nurses at scabies baths centres and 4 temporary nurses employed as cleanliness inspectresses) [3]; 47 clerks (including 4 on war service and 7 employed at dental clinics as clerkess-attendants).

Changes in Staff—

(1) Dr. Violet M. Howat and Dr. Elizabeth C. M'Haffie resigned on 30/8/41 and 16/10/41 respectively, Dr. Duncan MacFarlane was transferred temporarily to other work and Dr. Alex. M. Roy went on war service. Dr. Christina S. Stoddart (oculist) and Dr. Ellen Cush were appointed on 1/9/41 and 24/11/41 respectively and 3 temporary officers were appointed.

(2) Miss Jean D. Oswald, Miss Frances M. Paterson and Mr. William Thom were appointed on 1/9/41.

(3) In the course of the session 6 nurses resigned and 3 nurses were appointed. 7 nurses were employed temporarily for special duties.

(*b*) PART-TIME STAFF—

6 Aurists (1 on war service); 1 Dermatologist; 1 Oculist [4]; 1 Local Medical Officer (for emergency duties at Residential School); 1 Medical Officer and 1 Dentist (for Approved School duties).

Changes in Part-time Staff—

(4) Dr. Alex. Garrow resigned on 10/12/41 and Dr. J. Barbour Stewart on 1/7/42.

Of the total of 8,667 periods (half-days) worked by the full-time medical officers 7,564 were devoted to the normal work of medical inspection and treatment of school children in the city, and 1,103 periods were devoted to other work as follows:—smallpox precautions (summer, 1942), 360; diphtheria immunisation, 195; evacuation (inspection and visits), 55; relief duties in other sections of the Health Department (mainly during the schools' summer vacation), 493.

Of the total of 4,971 working periods, the full-time dental officers devoted 4,548 periods to the normal work of dental inspection and treatment of school children in the city, and 423 periods to other work as follows:—smallpox precautions (summer, 1942), 232; inspection and treatment at evacuation centres, 56; relief duties in other sections of the Health Department, including hospital duties (mainly during the schools' summer vacation), 135.

The Education Health Service had assistance from another section of the Health Department in the dental treatment of children at an evacuation centre.

2.—*GENERAL STATISTICS.*

The number of schools at 31st July, 1942, not all in full use for educational purposes, was 253, compared with 242 at the corresponding date in 1941. These schools were classified as follows :—Primary, 135 ; Primary with Advanced Division, 31 ; Junior Secondary, 16 ; Secondary, 28 ; Special Schools for Physical Defectives, 12, for Mental Defectives, 4, and for Physical and Mental Defectives, 8 ; Approved Schools, 1 ; Holiday Schools, 2 ; Nursery Schools, 16 ; total number of schools, 253. Classes for physical defectives were accommodated in 3 ordinary schools, and for mental defectives in 7. One school not under the management of the Corporation was in receipt of grant from the Education Authority and under medical inspection.

The *total* roll of the schools at 17th October, 1941 (*including* evacuees but *excluding* pupils in special schools and classes and in schools outwith the management of the Corporation), was 163,132. The *average* roll for the two weeks preceding 17th October, 1941 (*excluding* evacuees), was 131,242.

Excluding evacuees in all cases—in December the roll, excluding pupils in special schools and classes, was 137,099—in January, including the mentally defective children, 141,250, and in May, including the physically and mentally defective children, 147,303. (See page 30.)

The average attendance fell from 86·2 per cent. in September, 1941 to 76·1 per cent. in January, 1942 (heavy snowfall). From February to May the average attendance was 82 per cent. or over and in June fell to 77·5 per cent. (staggered holidays of war workers).

3.—*SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.*

See Report for 1939, page 10, as to normal arrangements.

4.—*ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.*

(*a*) System and Extent of Medical Inspection and Treatment. Inspection.

See Report for 1939, page 12, as to normal arrangements.

The scheme of inspection for the year, for the most part as suggested by the Department of Health for Scotland, consisted of the "systematic" (routine) medical inspection, in the first place, of (*a*) all entrants to the infant departments and, as far as staffing arrangements

would permit, of (*b*) the "third age group"—children born in 1928 (approximately 13 years of age), (*c*) the "second age group"—children born in 1932 (approximately 9 years of age), and (*d*) the "fourth age group"—children born in 1925 (approximately 16 years of age), and (*e*) of "missed" pupils of any age. The special ("non-routine") inspection of pupils specially referred to medical officers by teachers and the re-inspection of children who had been previously noted as "abnormals" were continued. (The "Leaving Interviews" were largely in abeyance.) The Special Emergency Inspections, originally instituted as a rapid (periodic) examination and re-examination of registered evacuees, were, on account of the prevalence of uncleanliness and of scabies, continued by the school medical officers. Similar inspections by general practitioners were discontinued in favour of special cleanliness inspections of all pupils in one group of schools twice per annum by inspectresses specially appointed for that purpose. In another group of schools nurse inspectresses of the sanitary divisions operated a similar scheme.

The numbers and some of the results of the above and other inspections are given in Table I on page 35 and in the tables and appendices on the succeeding pages.

In addition, in certain schools, the Senior Woman Assistant Teachers continued to supervise the condition of the children, by means of external inspection and re-inspection and other methods designed to encourage a good standard of cleanliness. In this work they had the assistance of a woman welfare attendant in each school. By the end of the session the scheme had been extended to a total of 11 schools. (See Report, 1941, page 74, and Appendix VIII, page 63, of this report.)

Treatment.

The list of clinics and of conditions treated therein given in the Report for 1939 (page 14) requires amendment in the following respects :— (1) Treatment for "other minor diseases" was provided at Blawarthill Clinic ; (2) Bath treatment for scabies cases was provided within Gorbals and Provan clinics, at new centres at Camlachie School, E.1, and Eastpark School, N.W. (October and November, 1941, respectively), and (during the forenoon sessions only) at new bath centres established in the First Aid Posts at Church Street School, W.1 (February, 1942), Heather Street, S.1 and Craustonhill Baths (May, 1942) ; (3) Treatment by Ultra-Violet rays was in abeyance at William Street Clinic ; (4) Wellshot

Clinic was not in use for dental treatment purposes but new dental surgeries were provided at Dalmarnock School, S.E., and at 20 Harriet Street, S.3. (After the close of the session the school clinic at Springburn Child Welfare Centre, N., was transferred to a new joint clinic at 91 Denmark Street, N.)

In addition, the school service continued to receive the assistance of Baird Street and Moffat Street Reception Houses (for the treatment of cases of scabies), the Western District Hospital (for tonsils and adenoids operations), other Corporation Hospitals (for X-ray examinations and operative and other aural treatment), and certain First Aid Posts (for cleansing of children's heads). The cleansing of heads by the welfare attendants at the schools, mentioned under the preceding inspection section, should also be mentioned.

(*b*) System and Extent of Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The dental staff is detailed on page 6. The scope of the work was affected by adoption of a new and higher scale of necessity for dental treatment, by the offer of any necessary treatment at a charge of one shilling and by an increase of staff. In most of the clinics dental clerkesses, *i.e.*, clinic attendants with some ambulance and first aid training, were appointed in place of fully trained nurses. Routine dental inspection was greatly extended, but although increased by two new surgeries, the clinic accommodation was still inadequate to permit of inspection at all schools if such inspections were to be followed by the offer of treatment. Further information as to the work will be found on pages 29 and 56.

(*c*) School Nursing and Arrangements for Following Up.

See Report for 1939, page 15.

The staff of nurses is detailed on page 6.

The following up of ascertained cases of scabies became more a matter for the staff of the sanitary divisions dealing with the households than for the Education Health Service, which continued to provide the major part of the treatment for the children affected.

Table of Nurses' Duties.

The following table gives the details of the working time of the nursing staff, including the Supervisor, and members of a temporary staff of 7 nurses and 7 dental attendants, in periods of half-days :—

	1942. Half-days.	1941. Half-days.	1939. Half-days.
Routine inspection / Special inspection	4,717	4,068	2,619 / 314
Treatment at clinics	26,537	22,871	24,483
Treatment at special schools ...	1,785	205	4,917
Visiting	1,353	1,321	1,481
A.R.P. training	—	—	183
	34,392	28,465	33,997

In addition to the above, the nurses devoted 2,636 complete periods in all to the following duties :—A.R.P. duties (860), evacuation work (620), diphtheria immunisation (327), smallpox precautions (804), and other public health duties (25).

Absences from duty	2,693 (6·8%)	3,844 (9·4%)	1,596 (4·5%)

The visits made by the nursing staff were as follows :—

To clinics	179	321	217
To homes	4,321	4,882	5,680
To schools	146	329	339
To office and clinics (administrative)	2,173	2,159	1,687
	6,819	7,691	7,923

These visits were not made entirely during the " visiting " periods ; many were made during periods devoted mainly to other duties. Many visits to homes in connection with scabies cases were performed by a separate staff associated with the sanitary divisional organisations. These are not included above.

(*d*) Co-ordination with the Public Health Service and with other Departments of the Authority which render Services to Children.

The arrangements outlined on page 16 of the Report for 1939 continued to operate. Nearly all the members of the Education Health Service staff—medical, dental, nursing and clerical—took part in the work of smallpox precautions, which conveniently—for the normal programme of the service at least—became necessary just at the time the schools closed for the summer vacation in July, 1942, and the staff could, therefore, most easily be seconded.

Children discharged from hospitals after treatment for broncho-pneumonia or pneumonia who are usually seen at the school clinics with a view to their admission to residential schools outwith the city or to other special schools, could not, owing to restricted accommodation, so freely be dealt with in this way. Any necessary treatment was, however, provided and many of the children received a course of artificial light treatment.

Similarly, 68 children who had been in hospital with pneumonia or infectious diseases in which complications had arisen were referred to the school clinics with a view to any necessary after-care. 36 of these children (13 cases of scarlet fever, 22 of diphtheria and 1 of pneumonia) were examined and treated or advised.

(*e*) Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies and Other Outside Agencies.

See Report for 1939, page 18.

It might be mentioned here, although not properly belonging to the session under review, that since September, 1942, one of the Lifebuoy Emergency Bath Units, provided by Messrs. Lever Bros., for immediate service in " blitzed " areas, has been operating in Glasgow. The Bath Unit operates in the school playground of a different school on each of the five school days of the week, and provides a weekly spray bath to each child in the school whose parents have given consent. The Unit provides transportable cubicles served with hot water sprays

from a boiler in the special motor vehicle. The Education Health Service, whenever possible, provides a nurse who keeps watch upon the children for evidences of skin diseases, and the teachers at the schools co-operate in marshalling the children for their baths. The work is naturally liable to be disturbed by school arrangements at times, and the service is more popular in summer than in winter. The Head Teacher decides the question of giving baths during inclement weather. Baths are provided for about 11 adults and 825 children per week, although as many as 20 adults and 1,428 children have received baths in one week. The value of the service to the school children, especially those residing in the more congested areas, is undoubted and the teachers are unanimous in their approval.

(*f*) Co-operation with Teachers and Parents, with special reference to the Attendance of Parents at Inspection.

See Report for 1939, page 18.

The work of the service would be difficult without the willing co-operation of the teaching staff which is always forthcoming, in spite of their many additional duties in these difficult times. Their help in the diphtheria immunisation campaign and in connection with the present high incidence of scabies was, and is, invaluable. The success of the experimental cleanliness and hygiene scheme at 11 schools is referred to on page 63.

Parents were less frequently present at the systematic medical inspection of their children than in 1941 or 1939, but the attendance of the parent with 91·5 per cent. of the infants examined (as compared with 96·3 per cent. in 1939), and a total percentage of 64·5 (71·7 in 1939) may be regarded as satisfactory in the prevailing circumstances.

5.—*THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.*

A. General Review.

(The numbers of inspections and the numbers and percentages of defects, etc., upon which this review is based will be found in Table I on pages 35 to 37, Appendix Ia on page 38, and Tables II and III with their respective Appendices on pages 40 to 55.)

(A.) Systematic Routine Inspection, (*a*) and (*b*).

(Table I and Appendix Ib. Number of children examined—pages 35 and 39.)

The total number of children presented for systematic inspection in ordinary schools was 50,760 as compared with 40,073 in the preceding year—an increase of 26·7 per cent.

In consequence of the virtual suspension of inspection in 1940, an unusually large number of Entrants required a first medical inspection in 1941, and as a result fewer children in the second and third age-groups were examined in that year. During the session ending in July, 1942, therefore, there was a reduction of 21·9 per cent. in the number of infants examined, from 27,713 in 1941 to 21,650 in 1942, an increase in second age-group examinations (children of about 9 years of age) of from 910 in 1941 to 13,673 in 1942, and an increase in the third age-group examinations (children of about 13 years of age) from 10,020 in 1941 to 12,997 in 1942 (29·7 per cent.).

These considerable changes in the proportions of children of various ages included in the total number of children examined markedly influenced the total percentages of defects, etc., shown throughout the Routine Inspection statistics. For this reason, the succeeding review of the findings of systematic medical inspection is based mainly upon the results of the inspection of the entrants and the third age-group separately considered, rather than upon the total percentages.

There have been many changes in the medical staff, and there are indications that some of the apparent variations in the incidence of defects arise partly at least from these changes. This situation has also been taken into account in interpreting certain figures.

Except in connection with the testing of vision, the number examined is always the same, viz., 50,760. Vision was tested in 28,949 cases, 161 fewer than the total number examined outwith the entrants age group.

(Pupils in schools and classes for physically and mentally defective children to the number of 739 were also examined. (See page 36.) This number compares with 1,457 in 1939 and 474 in 1941. The results of these inspections are not set out or further discussed in this report.)

1.—*Clothing* and 2.—*Footgear.* (Page 40.) The percentages quoted are similar to the corresponding figures for 1941 and 1939; the details suggest that the clothing may have been slightly less clean.

CLOTHING—Insufficient, 22 children (0·0 per cent.); ragged, 30 (0·1 per cent.); dirty, 73 (0·1 per cent.). Total, 125 children (0·2 per cent.). FOOTGEAR—Unsatisfactory, 109 children (0·2 per cent.); none, 1 child (0·0 per cent.). Total, 110 (0·2 per cent.).

3.—*Uncleanliness.* (Page 40.) Most of these percentages are less satisfactory that the corresponding figures for 1939, but more satisfactory than those for 1941. An exception is the percentage for "Body-verminous," which was double that for the previous year, so that it may be that, while uncleanliness was less prevalent, there was an increase in the most serious type of case, possibly due to employment of both parents in some instances.

HEAD—Dirty, 55 children (0·1 per cent.); nits, 7,844 (15·5 per cent.); verminous, 199 (0·4 per cent.). BODY—Dirty, 94 children (0·2 per cent.); verminous, 227 (0·4 per cent.). Total, 8,419 children (16·6 per cent.).

4.—*Skin.* (Page 41.) These percentages are in the main less satisfactory than formerly. Scabies is undoubtedly on the increase—2·5 per cent. compares with 1·3 per cent. in 1941 and 0·3 per cent. in 1939. Ringworm may also be increasing but the numbers are still small. The increases in the incidence of injuries and "other" conditions may be a by-product of the careful search for cases of scabies. "Other" skin conditions of the body, for instance, included over 300 cases of urticaria, 54 of dermatitis, 53 of seborrhoea, 26 of post-scabetic rash and 36 of septic spots.

HEAD—Ringworm, 8 children (0·0 per cent.); impetigo, 346 (0·7 per cent.); injuries, 43 (0·1 per cent.); others, 317 (0·6 per cent.). BODY—Ringworm, 30 children (0·1 per cent.); impetigo, 146 (0·3 per cent.); scabies, 1,255 (2·5 per cent.); injuries, 201 (0·4 per cent.); others, 1,100 (2·2 per cent.). Total, 3,446 children (6·8 per cent.).

5.—*Nutrition.* (Page 41.) The percentage of children of slightly defective nutrition was a little higher than the corresponding figures for 1941 and 1939 while that for bad nutrition was the same as in 1939 but lower than the percentage for 1941. The total percentage is the same as for 1941 and 0·3 per cent. above that for 1939. As the details show an improvement in the nutrition of the boys and a deterioration in that of the girls, it is probable that the personal standards of the various officers have produced these contradictory results. In this matter, the average measurements of the children may be regarded as a more reliable guide. (See page 48).

Slightly defective, 5,494 children (10·8 per cent.); bad, 297 (0·6 per cent.). Total, 5,791 children (11·4 per cent.).

6.—*Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy.* (Page 41.) The percentage of children with mouth and teeth unhealthy was slightly less satisfactory than in 1939, but more satisfactory than in 1941. In this connection, it may be pointed out that the percentage of children with sound teeth shown on page 41 is the highest percentage ever shown in this series of reports.

Mouth and teeth unhealthy, 5,804 children (11·4 per cent.).

7.—*Naso-pharynx.* (Page 42.) While these percentages are much higher than in recent years, it is felt that the general statistics referred to later outweigh the unsatisfactory nature of the report here.

(*a*) NOSE.—Obstruction for observation, 291 children (0·6 per cent.); for operation, 183 (0·4 per cent.); catarrh, 216 (0·4 per cent.); other conditions, 83 (0·2 per cent.). (*b*) THROAT.—Tonsils for observation, 6,256 children (12·3 per cent.); for operation, 1,581 (3·1 per cent.); other conditions, 62 (0·1 per cent.). (*c*) GLANDS for observation, 596 children (1·2 per cent.); for operation, 8 (0·0 per cent.). Total, 9,276 children (18·3 per cent.).

8.—*Eyes*—(*a*) *External Diseases.* (Page 42.) Most of these percentages are very slightly higher than the corresponding percentages for recent years.

Blepharitis, 630 children (1·2 per cent.); conjunctivitis, 96 (0·2 per cent.); corneal opacities, 35 (0·1 per cent.); strabismus, 2,021 (4·0 per cent.); other diseases, 181 (0·4 per cent.). Total, 2,963 children (5·8 per cent.).

8.—*Eyes*—(*b*) *Visual Defects.* (*Snellen test types—with glasses when worn*). (Page 43.) These percentages, while much less satisfactory than the corresponding figures for 1939 represent in detail considerable improvement on the position in 1941. In present circumstances, it is satisfactory that percentages of those recommended for refraction or for re-examination of vision show marked increase.

Fair acuity, 4,649 children (16·1 per cent.); bad acuity, 916 (3·2 per cent.). Total, 5,565 children (19·2 per cent.).

For refraction, 2,598 (5·1 per cent.); for re-test, 652 (1·3 per cent.). Total, 3,250 children (6·4 per cent.).

9.—*Ear* (*a*) *Diseases and* (*b*) *Defective Hearing.* (Page 43.) These records are on the whole more satisfactory than corresponding figures for 1941 and 1939.

Single Otorrhoea, 499 children (1·0 per cent.) ; double otorrhoea, 119 (0·2 per cent.) ; other diseases, 87 (0·2 per cent.) ; defective hearing, 137 (0·3 per cent.). Total, 842 children (1·7 per cent.).

10.—*Speech.* (Page 44.) These percentages can be regarded as satisfactory, the total percentage being only fractionally higher than the corresponding total percentages for 1939 and 1941 (1·1 per cent. in each case).

Defective Articulation, 505 children (1·0 per cent.) ; stammering, 111 (0·2 per cent.). Total, 616 children (1·2 per cent.).

11.—*Mental and Nervous Condition.* (Page 44.) The total percentage of 0·5 per cent. (271 children) in this section was the same as in 1939 and 1941.

12.—*Circulatory System.* (Page 44.) The percentages relating to organic heart disease can be regarded as satisfactory. Taken together, they are the same as the corresponding percentage for 1941. Functional conditions show considerable increase on the corresponding figures in the two previous reports, but examination of the details show that the category probably includes many cases of anaemia.

Organic Heart Disease—Congenital, 106 children (0·2 per cent.) ; acquired, 353 (0·7 per cent.). Functional conditions, 815 (1·6 per cent.). Total, 1,274 children, (2·5 per cent.).

13.—*Lungs.* (Page 45.) The percentages here show little change as compared with those quoted in the two previous reports. The main variation is in respect of the least important of the minor conditions—catarrh, which at 4·4 per cent. compares with 4·8 per cent. in 1941 and 4·0 per cent. in 1939.

Chronic Bronchitis, 287 children (0·6 per cent.) ; suspected tuberculosis, 59 (0·1 per cent.) ; catarrh, 2,224 (4·4 per cent.) ; other conditions, 87 (0·2 per cent.). Total, 2,657 children (5·2 per cent.).

14.—*Deformities.* (Page 45.) Only one of the percentages quoted below (that for " probable rickets ") is higher than the corresponding percentages for 1939 or 1941. Detailed examination of the reports of individual officers appears to indicate that personal standards have occasioned an increase which is more apparent than real.

Congenital, 196 children (0·4 per cent.). Acquired—infantile paralysis, 46 (0·1 per cent.); probable rickets, 396 (0·8 per cent.) ; other causes, 259 (0·5 per cent.). Total, 897 children (1·8 per cent.).

15.—*Infectious Diseases.* (Page 45.) The total percentage is at the usual level but the finding of 0·2 per cent. of such diseases among the Entrants and the nine-year-old boys is unusually high.

Infectious diseases, 68 children (0·1 per cent.).

16.—*Other Diseases and Defects.* (Page 45.) The total percentage, 5·2, compares with 5·1 per cent. in 1941 and 3·1 in 1939.

The percentages relating to this final category of defects have always been rather variable from year to year. The conditions most frequently recorded in 1942 were enuresis and anaemia, but as many other conditions of a purely temporary nature or of a permanent nature but not affecting the health or function of the child were noted, the higher percentage of defects recorded does not appear to be indicative of deterioration in the physical condition of the children.

Other diseases or defects, 2,638 children (5·2 per cent.).

General Information from the Statistics of Systematic Inspection.

Apart from the details of the incidence of particular defects which are discussed above, there are figures which give further information as to the general physical condition of the children. These are as follows :—

Children notified to parents as requiring attention. (*Appendix Ia, page* 38). *Additional details* (*Appendix IIa, page* 46).

The table in Appendix Ia indicates that notifications were made to parents as to the presence of the more important diseases or defects in their children in 20,636 instances—40·7 per cent. of the children inspected, as compared with 46·1 per cent. in 1941. Information as to similar intimations in respect of defects of clothing, cleanliness and trivial caries of the temporary teeth, without other defects, will be found on page 46.

All of these percentages represent considerable improvement upon the corresponding percentages for 1941, although they indicate conditions less satisfactory than those obtaining in 1939.

Children noted for re-inspection (*Appendix IIa, page* 46).

The number of children noted for re-inspection on account of defects of clothing, cleanliness and caries of the temporary teeth was 5,247 (10·3 per cent.) and on account of other defects 20,572 (40·5 per cent.). These figures also represent an improvement in conditions since 1941, but less satisfactory conditions than those obtaining in 1939.

Children excluded from attendance at school (*Appendix IIa, page* 46).

The percentage of such cases—2·1 (1,056 children)—compares with percentages of 1·5 in 1941 and 0·7 in 1939. The position, therefore, regarding the more serious class of defects is unsatisfactory. This may be attributed largely to the high incidence of scabies.

Average measurements of the children inspected (*Appendix IIb, page* 48).

The records of the average measurements of the children examined in the course of medical inspection are available in two forms as explained on page 48. The records in Table A on page 54 can be compared with similar records for only two previous years, while those given in Table B can be compared with previous records from 1920 onwards. For this reason and for the reason that the numbers of children of 6 and of 9 years of age are liable to considerable fluctuations from year to year, it is usual to confine consideration to the significance of the records of the average measurements of the children of 5 and of 9 years of age in the B table. A statement showing the net differences between the adjusted average measurements of the children examined in 1942 and in certain previous years given on page 50 shows that the heights and the weights of children of 5 years of age and the weights of the *boys* of 13 years of age, while lower than similar records for 1941, are otherwise the highest recorded from 1920 onwards, and that the heights of the boys and the girls of 13 and the weights of the girls of that age were, without exception, the highest recorded from 1920 onwards. In the Report for 1941 it was suggested that the abnormal circumstances associated with evacuation might be responsible for the unusually good averages for the 5 year children, as well as for the relatively poor weights of the 13 year girls in that year. The new figures, therefore, show a more normal upward trend and are completely satisfactory.

Classification of children according to the remediability of major defects (*if any*) *found in the individual child on the occasion of inspection* (*Tabel III, page* 52).

While these tables have in the past shown a very slight movement of the children from the less to the more remediable categories, the tables for 1941 and 1942 show the opposite effect—an indication of deterioration in the condition of the children. The percentages of children in Class I (free from defects) has diminished from 52·2 in 1939 to 47·0 in 1941 and 44·1 in 1942, with corresponding increases in the

percentages of children suffering from more or less remediable defects. In all probability, the less complete special school system, the higher incidence of scabies and the alterations in personal standards due to changes in the staff have each a share in this apparent deterioration.

(B.) Other Examinations, (page 36 and Appendix IIIa, page 53).

(i) In Schools :

Special cases in respect of particular defects (Non-routine Inspections) (page 36 and Appendix IIIa, page 53).

These inspections, to the number of 14,271, were almost double the numbers for the preceding year, but only 300 more than in 1939. There is no special health significance in these variations.

Re-inspections by medical officers (abnormals), (page 36 and Appendix IIIa, page 53).

These inspections numbered 15,878, a number which is lower than in 1941 and 1939, indicating general improvement in the condition of the children.

Remaining "other" examinations, (page 36 only).

The variations in numbers of the remaining "Other" examinations (page 36), having no special health significance, do not call for remark here, although the changes, which are due to abnormal conditions, are otherwise of interest.

(iii) Emergency Examinations (page 37 and Appendices on page 53, etc.).

Special Emergency Inspections by school medical officers, (page 53).

These were originally instituted in connection with periodic inspection of registered evacuees. They numbered 31,016, naturally a considerable reduction on the previous year's figure of 53,248.

The results of these examinations so far as the ordinary schools are concerned are analysed on page 53. It will be seen that the incidence of most of the defects was higher than in 1941, this being due to the reduction in numbers presented and to the special emergency inspections taking in part the place of the non-routine inspections.

Inspections by cleanliness inspectresses, (page 37 and Appendix IIIb (a), page 54).

(The inspection by General Practitioners was discontinued on the appointment of four cleanliness inspectresses in September, 1941.) The inspectresses examined 102,221 children as compared with 58,208 and 54,982 emergency inspections by general practitioners and school nurses respectively in 1941. The results of these inspections in respect of cleanliness are shown on page 54 and are compared with the results of similar inspections by school nurses in 1941. The comparison indicates an improvement in the cleanliness of the children in all categories.

Inspections by nurse inspectresses of the sanitary divisions, (page 37 and Appendix IIIb (b), page 54).

These numbered 129,467 as compared with 109,038 (from October only) in 1941. The results of the first examinations were somewhat less satisfactory than in the preceding year, but there was a certain regrouping of schools, and as the comparable figures for 1941 apply to only four months of the session it is felt that, on the whole, the more satisfactory percentages obtained by the school medical officers at routine inspection and by the cleanliness inspectresses outweigh the less satisfactory percentages based on the nurse inspectresses' returns.

Inspections prior to evacuation, (page 37 and Appendix IIIc, page 55).

There were 1,747 inspections of children immediately prior to evacuation to camps and hostels. The percentages of children found to be fit were less satisfactory than in the preceding year, but as re-inspection was offered more freely, and inspections and re-inspections were not separately recorded, the figures are not quite comparable. Nevertheless, there were during the year some groups of children presented by parents in an unsatisfactory condition, even after due warning that evacuation of children with dirty heads would not be tolerated.

Conclusions.

There is in the records solid evidence of the maintenance of fundamentally good health among the children, of some movement towards more satisfactory conditions than of late in respect of cleanliness of person and clothing, and of more satisfactory dentition and (practical classroom) vision among the great mass of the children, together with some indications of slight increase in rather serious forms of cleanliness defect and greater prevalence of infectious skin conditions.

6.—*MEDICAL TREATMENT.*

The statistics of medical treatment are summarised on page 60. Only in respect of cases of scabies, ringworm, impetigo contagiosa, and dermatitis seborrhoeica do the figures for 1942 show increases over those for 1941 which are significant from a lealth point of view. Other figures are generally lower than in 1941, unless where increased staff and accommodation permitted of increases in the work.

(A) Minor Ailments.

(1) *Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Minor Injuries, etc.*

Details of new cases—	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Cuts, bruises, sprains, etc. ...	571	242	813	1,112	3,133
Burns and scalds	81	63	144	135	336
Totals	652	305	957	1,247	3,469

The attendances are included with those for skin conditions (page 22).

(2) *Diseases of the Ear.*

Details of new cases—	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Chronic suppurative inflammation (otorrhoea)—Single ...	306	203	509	477	739
Double ...	49	29	78	118	
Results of above disease ...	7	6	13	51	174
Retracted membrane	16	10	26	48	136
Chronic aural catarrh	1	—	1	17	1
Ceruminous collection (wax) ...	36	28	64	124	219
Nasal catarrh	53	44	97	58	131
Laryngitis	3	1	4	6	28
Other diseases	36	33	69	63	140
	507	354	861	962	1,568
Cases brought forward from previous session	377	325	702	988	1,353
Totals	884	679	1,563	1,950	2,921

In addition, the following children were examined for ear conditions, with the results shown :—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Recommended operation for tonsils and/or adenoids	224	173	397	331	509
Other operations recommended ...	6	5	11	14	61
Referred to Hospitals	2	—	2	8	9
No apparent disease	282	221	503	342	617
Totals	514	399	913	695	1,196
Clinic attendances of above cases ...	20,751	15,841	36,592	36,831	75,623

(3) *Diseases of the Eye, excluding Defective Vision.*

Details of new cases—	1942 Boys	1942 Girls	1942 Totals	1941 Totals	1939 Totals
Blepharitis	263	287	550	673	907
Hordeolum (stye)	56	53	109	136	364
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal	235	184	419	419	1,085
Conjunctivitis, muco-purulent	3	14	17	47	202
Ophthalmia, strumous (includes phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis)	—	—	—	1	56
Keratitis (interstitial)	2	1	3	3	19
Corneal ulcers	21	21	42	34	51
Corneal opacities	—	—	—	2	2
Dacryocystitis	1	—	1	—	—
Epiphora	1	1	2	—	3
Injuries	6	1	7	12	44
Other diseases	3	10	13	10	46
No apparent disease	55	45	100	148	201
	646	617	1,263	1,485	2,980
Cases brought forward from previous session	146	93	239	432	404
Totals	792	710	1,502	1,917	3,384
Clinic attendances of above cases	9,687	9,072	18,759	18,487	36,465

(4a) *Diseases of the Skin, not including Ringworm or Favus.*

Details of new cases—	1942 Boys	1942 Girls	1942 Totals	1941 Totals	1939 Totals
Scabies	6,464	6,894	13,358	5,039	1,995
Pediculosis capitis and impetigo contagiosa	10	18	28	60	102
Pediculosis capitis	2	4	6	27	13
Impetigo contagiosa	1,902	1,418	3,320	2,648	5,576
Ecthyma	115	82	197	130	266
Dermatitis seborrhoeica	241	193	434	299	648
Eczema	77	76	153	174	243
Alopecia areata	19	23	42	74	82
Psoriasis	13	20	33	57	103
Herpes zoster (shingles)	44	43	87	83	202
Lupus	1	1	2	1	3
Ulcers and abscesses	792	520	1,312	1,249	2,816
Urticaria	57	56	113	129	118
Warts	62	62	124	128	305
Other skin diseases	122	102	224	189	163
No apparent disease	233	210	443	356	497
	10,154	9,722	19,876	10,643	13,132
Cases brought forward from previous session	740	642	1,382	1,209	1,042
Totals	10,894	10,364	21,258	11,852	14,174
Clinic attendances of cases of skin disease, including ringworm and favus	74,446	69,338	143,784	98,911	136,008

The scabies figures are again exceptional; all the others were frequently exceeded in previous years.

(4b) *Ringworm and Favus.*

X-Ray Treatment—

Disease	Number of New Cases					Number of Radiations (Old and New Cases)				
	1942			1941	1939	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Ringw'm *(head)	32	7	39	28	42	153	34	187	115	169
Warts, etc. ...	8	5	13	12	8	19	25	44	38	21
Totals	40	12	52	40	50	172	59	231	153	190
Clinic attendances of above cases (for radiation)						46	22	68	56	62

* These are also included under " Drug Treatment."

Drug Treatment—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Ringworm (head)	65	14	79	34	69
Ringworm (body)	155	96	251	177	260
Totals	220	110	330	211	329

(4c) *Bath Treatment of Scabies.*

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Cases receiving baths	4,599	4,724	9,323	3,239	668
Baths given*	58,954	61,103	120,057	44,112	8,611

* These are included as attendances at 4 (*a*).

These are again by far the highest figures ever quoted in this series of reports. By the end of the year 11 centres were in operation as compared with 5 in the previous year.

(4d) *Reception House Treatment of Scabies.*

See Report for 1939, page 31.

During the session 6 families were referred from the school clinics for consideration as to admission for in-patient treatment and all were admitted except one in which parental consent could not be obtained. During the year 71 persons were dismissed from the Reception House, the average duration of residence of those persons being 39 days.

The Reception House dealt with considerable numbers of cases on an out-patient basis. There were no admissions during July, 1942, the house being occupied by smallpox contacts.

(5) *Other Diseases.*

(*a*) *Cases dealt with* at the regular clinics for "Other Diseases"—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Bronchitis and bronchial catarrh ...	424	330	754	870	2,198
Anaemia and/or debility	449	509	958	1,003	2,110
Rickets	20	11	31	58	27
Tubercular conditions—					
Pulmonary	9	3	12	12	12
Non-pulmonary	16	11	27	70	54
Paralysis	14	2	16	36	11
Heart disease	42	50	92	148	168
Chorea	11	18	29	56	111
Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids ...	92	103	195	207	690
Adenitis	31	31	62	78	269
Rheumatism	45	85	130	115	290
Enuresis	279	354	633	728	400
Malnutrition	6	10	16	33	39
Epilepsy	3	9	12	46	58
Digestive disorders	62	55	117	84	573
Infectious diseases	89	79	168	95	234
Mental deficiency	8	4	12	25	24
Others	298	305	603	470	560
No apparent disease	296	231	527	355	513
Totals	2,194	2,200	4,394	4,489	8,341
Clinic attendances of above cases ...	5,888	6,030	11,918	11,853	19,302
Additional attendances for the supply of cod liver oil emulsion and other medicines	7,381	7,337	14,718	16,365	21,672

(*b*) *Cases of "Other Diseases" seen at school inspections, etc.*, and recommended for immediate supply of medicine—

	1942	1941	1939
Found to be "necessitous" and instructed to attend clinic for supplies	1,246	1,165	2,306
Found to be "non-necessitous" and parents warned to provide medicines	80	125	89
Totals	1,326	1,290	2,395

(*c*) *The cases on treatment at clinics for diseases of skin, eye, or ear who were given medicines for "Other Diseases" at these clinics* numbered 474—240 boys and 234 girls—as compared with 1,128 in the preceding year, and 2,266 in 1939.

The total of all "Other Diseases" at 6,194 ((*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above) compares with 6,907 cases in the previous year and 13,002 in 1939.

(*d*) *Artificial Light Treatment.*

Details of new cases treated—	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Rickets	23	9	32	23	22
Anaemia and/or debility	99	96	195	133	372
Nervous diseases	1	2	3	12	42
Enlarged glands	22	19	41	22	55
Chronic bronchitis	134	68	202	150	295
Rheumatism	8	14	22	14	46
Skin conditions	8	8	16	7	67
Eye conditions	9	6	15	12	34
Other diseases	25	24	49	40	129
Totals	329	246	575	413	1,062
Clinic attendances of above cases	5,763	5,160	10,923	6,912	25,610

One school child was treated at the Child Welfare Clinic in Summertown Road, Govan.

(B) Defective Vision.

(*a*) *Cases dealt with at Refraction Clinics—*

	1942				1941		1939	
	Boys	Girls	Totals		Totals		Totals	
Subjected to refraction—								
Spectacles prescribed	2,768	2,727	5,495		5,112		7,467	
Spectacles not prescribed—								
For further treatment			1,982		1,923		2,915	
No treatment required			1,148		1,144		2,388	
				8,625		8,179		12,770
Not subjected to refraction—								
For further treatment			411		335		433	
No treatment required			320		338		508	
Spectacles checked			92		91		299	
Postponed			1,100		798		1,130	
				1,923		1,562		2,370
Totals				10,548		9,741		15,140
Number of clinics held				1,213		1,265		1,567
Average number of children per clinic				8·7		7·7		9·5
Average number subjected to refraction at each clinic				7·1		6·5		8·1

(b) Provision of Spectacles by the Corporation at Contract Rates—

	1942		1941		1939	
Full cost charged to the parents	2,766	(65·0%)	2,419	(56·6%)	2,314	(40·3%)
Half cost charged to the parents (" Partly Necessitous " cases	871	(20·5%)	880	(20·6%)	598	(10·4%)
Spectacles provided free of cost (" Necessitous " cases)	619	(14·5%)	973	(22·8%)	2,830	(49·3%)
Totals ...	4,256		4,272		5,742	
Spectacles repaired	1,222		971		2,175	

These figures include 53 pairs of spectacles and 11 repairs for children in receiving areas.

The percentage of children supplied with spectacles free of cost to the parents is again the lowest recorded in these reports from 1930 onward.

(C) Operations for the Removal of Adenoids and Enlarged Tonsils, Etc., at the Western District Hospital.

Nature of Operation—	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Tonsils removed	3	—	3	1	5
Adenoids removed	14	15	29	26	14
Tonsils and adenoids removed ...	651	646	1,297	1,132	1,826
Others (ear, 2 ; nose, 2)	3	1	4	2	21
Totals	671	662	1,333	1,161	1,866
Number of periods in which operations were carried through			133	118	199
Average number of cases dealt with per period ...			10	9·8	9·4
Clinic (including hospital) attendances of above cases			4,125	3,725	6,115

In the course of the Session 65 children were detained in hospital beyond the normal period—53 for periods of 1 to 5 days, 11 for 7 to 10 days, 1 for 28 days (pneumonia). Some of the children were detained on account of special pre-operation conditions—history of excessive bleeding, etc. (11)—and others on account of special post-operation conditions such as high temperature (21), haemorrhage (5), and others (17). Seven evacuees were detained for after-care reasons.

1,317 children were visited in their homes after operation, 1,170 being found satisfactory at the first visit. In 6 cases private medical attendance was advised. Seven cases were found to be satsifactory at subsequent visits. In 134 cases admission to the house could not be obtained, the children were out, or for other reasons could not be examined.

In addition to operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, children attending the school clinics for ear diseases are, when necessary, referred to the general hospitals of the Corporation with a view to operative treatment. 76 children (47 boys and 29 girls) were so referred on the recommendation of School Medical Officers ; 43 of these were operated on for mastoid disease, 9 had tonsils and/or adenoids removed, 6 for antral disease, and 4 children had operations or treatment for other aural, nasal, or throat conditions, other minor operations being performed for these children at the same time. Fourteen children received conservative treatment only. One girl died following operation for mastoid disease, death being due to tempero-sphenoidal abscess.

(D) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(*a*) *Deformities treated in Mearnskirk Hospital.*

Owing to war conditions, the majority of patients with deformity admitted to Mearnskirk Hospital were referred from the Tuberculosis Dispensaries or from the Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Some of these patients were ultimately sent to Ashley Street Orthopaedic Clinic for their after-care.

Patients attending the clinic and requiring special advice or out-patient treatment were sent to the hospital, where one afternoon weekly was given over to them. In this way 353 children visited the hospital for examination and treatment. Seventy-one X-ray examinations were made, 49 plasters were applied, and 40 new splints were made. These latter included 9 walking calipers, 7 leg-irons, 7 spinal braces, 7 certalmid splints, 9 other miscellaneous splints, and 1 peg leg. In addition to this there were 39 alterations to boots, 38 heel tubes were fitted, 6 pairs of crutches were supplied, and 76 repairs to splints and boots were carried out. Surgical dressings were required in 41 cases.

(*b*) *Deformities treated by Exercise, Massage, Electrical Treatment, etc., at Ashley Street, Gorbals, and Provan Orthopaedic Clinics, and at two Special Schools.*

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Number of children examined ...	324	280	604	424	2,332
Number of attendances of "old" cases reporting for observation ...	156	145	301	296	677

The staff of seven medical gymnasts carried out treatment for the following cases :—

Details of new cases put on treatment at Clinics—	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Curvature of spine (kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis)	32	66	98	89	250
Paralysis, infantile and other ...	30	14	44	48	79
Flat-foot	41	32	73	50	138
Wry-neck (torticollis)	11	6	17	1	8
Fracture (result of), sprains and dislocations	—	—	—	6	6
Deformities of chest	5	3	8	5	11
Talipes	14	6	20	20	45
Contractures	1	2	3	1	4
Chronic constipation	—	3	3	—	4
Others	15	15	30	20	31
	149	147	296	240	576
Cases brought forward from previous session	59	73	132	187	192
Totals	208	220	428	427	768
Discharged from Orthopaedic Clinics—					
Fit	49	79	128	101	337
For hospital treatment	6	5	11	6	9
To Convalescent Homes	1	1	2	2	4
Transferred to other clinics or treated by appliances	10	7	17	11	46
For other reasons (leaving school, etc.)	60	44	104	175	59
Totals	126	136	262	295	455
Number still on treatment	82	84	166	132	313
Number of attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	12,790	13,328	25,995

(*c*) *Deformities treated by Exercises and Massage at Special Schools and Evacuation Centres.*

In addition to the work detailed in the above table, medical gymnasts gave 367 class lessons and 1,401 individual treatments in special schools and evacuation centres.

(*d*) *Deformities treated by Appliances.*

Surgical appliances prescribed at Ashley Street Clinic or at the Voluntary Hospitals were provided through the splint departments of these hospitals or through private contractors on conditions somewhat similar to those applicable to the supply of spectacles, as follows :—

	1942					1941	1939
	Voluntary Hospitals		Ashley Street Clinic				
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Special boots or overshoes	7	3	—	1	11	8	16
steel or other supports with	1	1	7	5	14	22	20
Special boots or overshoes	6	2	10	1	19	13	9
Steel or other supports	3	—	2	1	6	12	24
Other appliances							
Totals	17	6	19	8	50	55	69
Repairs	8	5	28	32	73	87	146

In addition, artificial eyes were supplied to 20 children—12 boys and 8 girls.

7.—*DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT* (Table V, page 56).

On pages 56 to 59 will be found statistics of (*a*) the issue of card offering dental treatment to all pupils of selected schools—without previous inspection ; (*b*) the results of systematic dental inspection in a further group of schools ; and (*c*) the dental treatment provided at the clinics. Early in the Session a new scale of necessity, £1 higher than the previous scale, together with the offer of all necessary dental treatment at a cost to the parents of 1s. per child, was instituted.

8.—*SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES AND HOLIDAY SCHOOLS.*

Arrangements for the Instruction of Exceptional Children.

Attendance at classes for mentally defective children became compulsory in January, 1942, and at classes for physically defective children on 25th May, 1942. At this latter date, a certain amount of provision was made for conveyance of the children. The following table shows the number of pupils at the various schools and classes in the City, near the City, or in evacuation centres.

Type of Child	Day Centres in or near City		Day and Residental Centres near City		Residential Centres outwsth City	
	No. of Centres	No. of Pupils	No. of Centres	No. of Pupils	No. of Centres	No. of Pupils
Physically Defective—						
General	11	980	—	—	6	373
Blind	—	—	1	7	1	11
Myopic	3	94	1	14	—	—
Deaf	2	11	1	30	1	82
Semi-Deaf	1	40	1	19	1	27
Mentally Defective ...	18	1,665	—	—	4	123
Totals ...	(27)	2,790	(1)	70	(12)	616

The above numbers—a total of 3,476—compared with approximately 6,000 pupils of similar categories receiving instruction in 1939.

The holiday schools at Hillfoot (Bearsden) and Seafield (Ardrossan) were not in use for that purpose, although in June, 1942, 16 girls suitable for such centres were admitted to Hillfoot School, as the physically defective evacuees housed there did not require all the available accommodation.

There were no special classes provided in the schools for dull or backward children or for children suffering from speech defects (but see below).

During the session, the Child Guidance Clinics dealt with 1,132 children, 52 of whom spent some time in residence at a special evacuation

centre. The cases dealt with included 142 cases of children suffering from speech defects only. The corresponding figures for the preceding session were—total number of children dealt with 696, in residence at the special evacuation centre 61. Children suffering from speech defects alone were not dealt with to any extent during the preceding year.

Physically Defective Children.

Biggart Memorial Home Special School, Prestwick.—For 60 Protestant children.

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Admitted	86	70	156	115	214
Discharged—					
Cured or much improved ...	78	60	138	120	210
No change	—	1	1	—	—
To hospital	—	—	—	1	3
Died	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	78	61	139	121	214
Roll at end of session	31	27	58	41	60
Average number of weeks in residence	22	16	19	18½	12½

Six cases of chickenpox and one of whooping cough were treated in isolation at the home.

Mentally Defective Children.

The number of children specially examined by the School Medical Officers regarding mental defects during the year was :—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
First examinations	388	260	648	291	587
Re-examinations	271	223	494	443	1,528
Totals	659	483	1,142	734	2,115

After-Care and Home Visitation of Mentally Defective Children.

Summary of work done by women officers :—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals	Totals
Cases brought forward from previous session	1,499	1,036	2,535	2,493	2,236
Added to visiting list	241	114	355	403	282
Totals	1,740	1,150	2,890	2,896	2,518
Taken off visiting list—					
Home conditions satisfactory	204	55	259	253	103
Admitted to institutions ...	32	29	61	41	27
Others	78	42	120	67	38
Totals	314	126	440	361	168
Remaining on visiting list ...	1,426	1,024	2,450	2,535	2,350

9.—*ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.*

The normal arrangements (see Report for 1939, page 48) were carried through as far as was possible in exceptional circumstances of restricted staff and accommodation.

The specialist training staff, including those in the services and on evacuation, consisted of the Superintendent of Physical Education, a Depute Superintendent (woman), one Supervisor (woman) in charge of orthopaedic clinics, 113 men teachers (including 1 seconded teacher) and 105 women teachers (including 7 medical gymnasts engaged at the orthopaedic clinics).

Simple first aid was again included in the hygiene courses given to post-qualifying pupils, and courses in first aid and home nursing (girls) and first aid and ambulance (boys) were given to pupils of the fifth and sixth years of the secondary schools.

10.—*ARRANGEMENTS FOR FEEDING AND CLOTHING OF CHILDREN.*

(*a*) *Administration.*—This work was increased by a diminishing degree of evacuation and by the passing of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1942, during the session, which enabled the Education Authority to supply meals to any school child, whether necessitous or not, and to recover the cost of the food from parents able to pay. The meals enumerated below were prepared at Kinning Park Cooking Depot or at Dovehill Cooking Depot, which was re-opened on 31st March, 1941. These centres also supplied 32,060 meals to the Remand Home and 10,529 dinners to the pupils of Stow College (Trades School). (Since the close of the session there has been further expansion of the work and the War Emergency Cooking Depots are now (March, 1943) supplementing the work of the Education Department's centres in the preparation and supply of more than 26,000 dinners per day.)

(*b*) *Nature of Meals.*—The menus supplied during the year were mainly as follows :—

Breakfast—(*a*) Porridge and milk, with brown bread and butter for the younger children ; (*b*) Porridge and milk followed by cocoa, rolls, margarine (or jam) for the others.

Dinner—(*a*) Meat, cheese or fish dish with potatoes, vegetables, etc., followed by a milk pudding ; or (*b*) (on alternate days) vegetable soup with bread followed by a steam pudding with custard.

Tea—(*a*) Milk, brown bread and butter (or jam), grated carrot (or cheese or wholemeal biscuit) for younger children ; or (*b*) tea, bread, margarine, cheese, jam and buns for older children.

Prunes, figs or fresh oranges or apples in addition when available.

Constant attention is being given to the matter of maintaining menus of high nutritive and protective value. Information as to the number of children receiving daily milk ration is given on page 62.

(*c*) *Number and Cost of Meals.*—The numbers of meals supplied during the year ended 31st July, 1942, were :—

A (1). Paid for by parents (includes nursery school children).

A (2). do. do. (war-time nursery children only).

B. Supplied to necessitous children.

C. Paid for by Welfare Department.

(A (1), B and C—ordinary and special school pupils included in each case.)

	1942.			1941.		
	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Teas.	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Teas.
A (1)	378,782	977,872	383,485	78,019	161,867	79,676
A (2)	21,307	23,730	22,298	—	—	—
B	92,376	452,333	90,711	84,398	525,229	82,079
C	69,867	210,375	68,966	95,956	230,662	91,422
Totals	562,332	1,664,310	565,460	258,373	917,758	253,177
Total No. of Meals	2,792,102 in 1942.			1,429,308 in 1941.		

Between the end of September, 1941, and the middle of June, 1942, the daily number of dinners supplied increased from 2,700 to over 10,000. The charges made to parents for meals were—Dinners, five days per week, 1/6 ; Dinners, six days per week, 1/9 ; three meals per day, six days per week, 3/6.

The number of meals supplied in 1939 was 5,094,449, only 819,514 of which were paid for by parents. In 1942 the number of meals paid for by parents increased to 1,807,474.

(*d*) *Boots and Clothing.*—Boots or clothing, or both, were supplied to 18,591 children as compared with 32,842 in 1939.

STATISTICAL AND OTHER APPENDICES.

TABLE I.—Total Number of Children Examined at :—

(A) (*a*) *Systematic Examinations*, i.e., the main groups recommended for the session (see page 7), and

(*b*) *Other Systematic Examinations*, i.e., children missed at recommended age groups or otherwise outwith these groups.

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
(*a*) Entrants ...	10,848	10,802	21,650	27,713	18,469
Second Age Group	6,957	6,716	13,673	910	10,549
Third Age Group	6,497	6,500	12,997	10,020	13,213
Fourth Age Group	174	118	292	37	413
	24,476	24,136	48,612	36,680	42,644
(*b*) Others	1,030	1,118	2,148	1,393	3,681
Totals	25,506	25,254	50,760	40,073	46,325

The age distribution of all the children at date of examination is shown in Appendix Ib on page 39.

Details of the defects and other information regarding the boys and girls in the first three groups at (*a*) above, and for the boys and girls of the fourth age group, combined with the " Others " at (*b*) above will be found in Table II, page 40, in Appendix IIa on page 46, and in Table III on page 52.

The average ages, heights, and weights of most of the boys and girls in the first three groups at (*a*) above, excluding Entrants under five years of age, will be found in Appendix IIb, Table A, on page 49. Similar information for boys and girls of 5, 6, 9 and 13 years of age will be found in Table B, on the same page, this information being provided for the purpose of convenient comparison with similar records for 1939 and previous years.

In addition to these numbers of children, the following were examined in the course of Systematic Inspection of the pupils at Special Schools and Classes :—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Physically defective children ...	192	180	372	299	861
Mentally defective children ...	225	142	367	245	596
Total	417	322	739	474	1,457

(B) *Other Examinations*—

	1942.	1941.	1939.
(i) *In Schools*—			
Special Cases (in respect of particular defects)	14,271	7,564	13,964
Re-inspection by Medical Officers ...	15,878	18,536	26,302
Leaving Interviews	234	113	12,900
Measurements only (boys in two High Schools)	398	272	679
Admissions and discharges in Special Schools and Classes	183	96	1,112
Totals	30,964	26,581	54,957
(ii) *Mainly at Clinics*—			
Applicants for preliminary training as Teachers	30	21	48
Applicants for Licences under the Corporation Bye-Laws for the Employment of Children	450	498	383
Adult Employees of the Corporation ...	56	47	97
*Certifications—Blind Persons Act, 1920	7	8	17
Candidates for Printers' Apprenticeships	—	—	99
Children as to fitness to proceed to Holiday Homes or Camps	—	—	9,796
Children as to fitness for "School Journeys" abroad, etc.	—	—	134
Children as to fitness for admission to Residential Schools and Institutions	182	133	1,341
Special food examinations of children (for Unemployment Assistance Board) ...	2,524	2,288	5,074
Juvenile Court Cases	208	203	81
Other Special Cases	144	205	341
Totals	3,601	3,403	17,411

* These examinations are made at the Joint Clinic for the Blind at 20 Cochrane Street.

	1942.	1941.	1940.
(iii) "*Emergency*" *Examinations with a view to Evacuation*—			
Special emergency inspection—periodic inspection mainly of registered evacuees —at schools			
By School Medical Officers	31,016	53,248	
By General Practitioners	—	58,208	
	31,016	111,456	341,767
*Cleanliness inspections by school nurses	102,221	54,982	
Special examinations by Medical Officers *re* Scabies	1,314	—	—
Inspections immediately prior to evacuation—			No inspection in original evacuation.
At Schools, children in school groups	—	12,429	
Individual children—			
For two Government Camps ...	381	880	554
For Children's Overseas Reception Board	—	—	5,847
Others	1,366	1,503	6,768
	1,747	14,812	13,169
Totals	136,298	181,250	354,936

* In addition, Nurse Inspectresses of the Sanitary Divisions made 129,467 cleanliness inspections at 81 schools (see page 54).

APPENDIX Ia.—NOTIFICATIONS TO PARENTS.

The numbers and percentages of individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment for conditions other than (*a*) defects of clothing or cleanliness (including pediculosis) and (*b*) trivial caries of the temporary teeth, were as follows :—

	1942.			1941.	1939.
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Entrants	5,208 (48·0%)	4,888 (45·3%)	10,096 (46·6%)	13,527 (48·8%)	8,129 (44·0%)
2nd Age Group ...	2,900 (41·7%)	2,716 (40·4%)	5,616 (41·1%)	433 (47·6%)	4,289 (40·7%)
3rd Age Group ...	2,142 (33·0%)	1,972 (30·3%)	4,114 (31·7%)	3,950 (39·4%)	4,156 (31·5%)
4th Age Group ... Others	348 (28·9%)	462 (37·4%)	810 (33·2%)	544 (38·0%)	1,243 (30·4%)
Totals	10,598 (41·6%)	10,038 (39·7%)	20,636 (40·7%)	18,454 (46·1%)	17,817 (38·5%)

The numbers and percentages of cases in which intimation was made to parents verbally or by card, together with information as to similar intimations in respect of clothing, cleanliness, and/or minor dental defects will be found in Appendix IIa on page 46.

APPENDIX Ib.—Age Distribution of Children at Date of Systematic Examination.

(*a*) Children within groups recommended for the session (as indicated by brackets).
(*b*) Children outwith groups recommended for the session.

Ages.	‡ Entrants-Infants. †2-4	5	6	7	8	‡ Second Age Group. 8	9	10	11	‡ Third Age Group. 12	13	14	‡ Fourth Age Group. 15	16	17	18	Totals.
BOYS.																	
Non-transferred Schools (*a*)	—	5,737	832	428	40	97	3,914	882	—	155	4,296	350	2	100	37	—	16,870
Do. (*b*)	195	—	—	1	19	—	81	117	104	42	199	111	22	1	4	2	898
Transferred Schools (*a*)	—	2,421	830	300	26	81	1,717	266	—	117	1,429	150	—	28	7	—	7,372
Do. (*b*)	39	—	—	—	45	—	53	27	72	43	41	44	2	—	—	—	366
Totals ... (*a*)	—	8,158	1,662	728	66	178	5,631	1,148	—	272	5,725	500	2	128	44	—	24,242
Do. ... (*b*)	234	—	—	1	64	—	134	144	176	85	240	155	24	1	4	2	1,264
Totals, 1942	234	8,158	1,662	729	130	178	5,765	1,292	176	357	5,965	655	26	129	48	2	25,506
Totals, 1941	47	7,698	5,584	521	91	4	633	162	33	223	4,232	890	11	6	8	—	20,143
GIRLS.																	
Non-transferred Schools (*a*)	—	5,505	955	438	55	95	3,743	788	—	188	4,186	238	2	72	11	—	16,276
Do. (*b*)	170	—	—	1	25	—	92	161	78	53	119	98	17	1	4	—	819
Transferred Schools ... (*a*)	—	2,526	794	278	28	56	1,712	322	—	93	1,647	148	—	29	4	—	7,637
Do. ... (*b*)	53	—	—	—	13	—	125	86	67	34	78	50	9	—	1	•6	522
Totals ... (*a*)	—	8,031	1,749	716	83	151	5,455	1,110	—	281	5,833	386	2	101	15	—	23,913
Do. ... (*b*)	223	—	—	1	38	—	217	247	145	87	197	148	26	1	5	•6	1,341
Totals, 1942	223	8,031	1,749	717	121	151	5,672	1,357	145	368	6,030	534	28	102	20	•6	25,254
Totals, 1941	55	7,616	5,558	491	85	—	320	162	51	192	4,472	889	13	17	9	—	19,930
ALL.																	
Totals ... (*a*)	—	16,189	3,411	1,444	149	329	11,086	2,258	—	553	11,558	886	4	229	59	—	48,155
Do. ... (*b*)	457	—	—	2	102	—	351	391	321	172	437	303	50	2	9	•8	2,605
Totals, 1942	457	16,189	3,411	1,446	251	329	11,437	2,649	321	725	11,995	1,189	54	231	68	•8	50,760
Totals, 1941	102	15,314	11,142	1,012	176	4	953	324	84	415	8,704	1,779	24	23	17	—	40,073

‡ This grouping applies only to the (*a*) lines in the table. † Includes nursery school children. • Includes 1 girl of 19 years.

TABLE II.—Systematic Examinations of Children in Ordinary Schools.

Numbers and percentages of children suffering from defects.

An individual child may appear in several sections but only once in any section, i.e., only the child's major defect in any section is recorded—any minor defects in the same section are ignored in this table. "Sections" are indicated by the horizontal lines across the columns, and the section totals give the numbers of individual children having at least one defect in that section.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		Others.		All ages.		All ages.	1941.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.
Number examined	**10,848**	**10,802**	**6,957**	**6,716**	**6,497**	**6,500**	**1,204**	**1,236**	**25,506**	**25,254**	**50,760**	**40,073**
Nature of defects found												
1. Clothing — Insufficient	3	3	8	4	4	—	—	—	15	7	22	18
	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)				(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
Unsatisfactory — Ragged ...	6	6	6	4	3	5	—	—	15	15	30	15
	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·1)			(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·0)
Dirty ...	5	12	9	19	2	23	1	2	17	56	73	47
	(0·0)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·0)	(0·4)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)
Totals	14	21	23	24	9	28	1	2	47	78	125	80
	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·1)	(0·4)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·3)	(0·2)	(0·2)
2. Footgear Unsatisfactory — Unsatisfactory	22	11	40	18	16	1	—	1	78	31	109	58
	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·6)	(0·3)	(0·2)	(0·0)		(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)
None ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
						(0·0)				(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
Totals	22	11	40	18	16	2	—	1	78	32	110	59
	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·6)	(0·3)	(0·2)	(0·0)		(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)
3. Uncleanliness — Dirty	19	5	18	3	4	5	—	1	41	14	55	11
	(0·2)	(0·0)	(0·3)	(0·0)	(0·1)	(0·1)		(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·0)
(a) *Head* — Nits	508	2,703	289	1,927	159	1,921	25	312	981	6,863	7,844	7,581
	(4·7)	(25·0)	(4·2)	(28·7)	(2·4)	(29·6)	(2·1)	(25·2)	(3·8)	(27·2)	(15·5)	(18·9)
Verminous ...	27	58	20	44	2	36	2	10	51	148	199	225
	(0·2)	(0·5)	(0·3)	(0·7)	(0·0)	(0·6)	(0·2)	(0·8)	(0·2)	(0·6)	(0·4)	(0·6)
(b) *Body* — Dirty	27	7	24	7	12	12	3	2	66	28	94	58
	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)
Verminous ...	70	55	36	38	14	10	1	3	121	106	227	78
	(0·6)	(0·5)	(0·5)	(0·6)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·5)	(0·4)	(0·4)	(0·2)
Totals	651	2,828	387	2,019	191	1,984	31	328	1,260	7,159	8,419	7,953

4. Skin	Ringworm ...	3 (0·0)	2 (0·0)	1 (0·0)	1 (0·0)	1 (0·0)	—	—	—	5 (0·0)	3 (0·0)	8 (0·0)	4 (0·0)
(a) *Head*	Impetigo ...	133 (1·2)	86 (0·8)	55 (0·8)	20 (0·3)	27 (0·4)	17 (0·3)	4 (0·3)	4 (0·3)	219 (0·9)	127 (0·5)	346 (0·7)	261 (0·7)
	Injuries ...	14 (0·1)	6 (0·1)	7 (0·1)	6 (0·1)	4 (0·1)	5 (0·1)	1 (0·1)	—	26 (0·1)	17 (0·1)	43 (0·1)	23 (0·1)
	Others ...	69 (0·6)	67 (0·6)	39 (0·6)	53 (0·8)	38 (0·6)	36 (0·6)	7 (0·6)	8 (0·7)	153 (0·6)	164 (0·6)	317 (0·6)	180 (0·4)
(b) *Body*	Ringworm ...	9 (0·1)	7 (0·1)	4 (0·1)	3 (0·0)	5 (0·1)	1 (0·0)	—	1 (0·1)	18 (0·1)	12 (0·0)	30 (0·1)	18 (0·0)
	Impetigo ...	41 (0·4)	36 (0·3)	22 (0·3)	26 (0·4)	8 (0·1)	9 (0·1)	4 (0·3)	—	75 (0·3)	71 (0·3)	146 (0·3)	151 (0·4)
	Scabies ...	302 (2·8)	284 (2·6)	153 (2·2)	207 (3·1)	121 (1·9)	144 (2·2)	17 (1·4)	27 (2·2)	593 (2·3)	662 (2·6)	1,255 (2·5)	522 (1·3)
	Injuries ...	72 (0·7)	35 (0·3)	25 (0·4)	23 (0·3)	15 (0·2)	26 (0·4)	—	5 (0·4)	112 (0·4)	89 (0·4)	201 (0·4)	57 (0·1)
	Others ...	283 (2·6)	243 (2·2)	121 (1·7)	128 (1·9)	78 (1·2)	200 (3·1)	15 (1·2)	32 (2·6)	497 (1·9)	603 (2·4)	1,100 (2·2)	685 (1·7)
Totals		926 (8·5)	766 (7·1)	427 (6·1)	467 (7·0)	297 (4·6)	438 (6·7)	48 (4·0)	77 (6·2)	1,698 (6·7)	1,748 (6·9)	3,446 (6·8)	1,901 (4·7)
5. Nutrition	Slightly defective	1,171 (10·8)	1,561 (14·5)	700 (10·1)	798 (11·9)	415 (6·4)	610 (9·4)	65 (5·4)	74 (6·0)	2,351 (9·2)	3,143 (12·4)	5,494 (10·8)	4,217 (10·5)
	Bad	56 (0·5)	102 (0·9)	39 (0·6)	65 (1·0)	9 (0·1)	19 (0·3)	4 (0·3)	3 (0·2)	108 (0·4)	189 (0·7)	297 (0·6)	370 (0·9)
Totals		1,227 (11·3)	1,663 (15·4)	739 (10·6)	863 (12·8)	424 (6·5)	629 (9·7)	69 (5·7)	77 (6·2)	2,459 (9·6)	3,332 (13·2)	5,791 (11·4)	4,587 (11·4)
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy		1,454 (13·4)	1,357 (12·6)	908 (13·1)	787 (11·7)	589 (9·1)	526 (8·1)	89 (7·4)	94 (7·6)	3,040 (11·9)	2,764 (10·9)	5,804 (11·4)	5,735 (14·3)

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		Others.		All ages.		All ages.	1941.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.
7. NASO-PHARYNX												
(a) *Nose*												
Obstruction—for observation	108	75	41	33	22	7	5	—	176	115	291	237
	(1·0)	(0·7)	(0·6)	(0·5)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·4)		(0·7)	(0·5)	(0·6)	(0·6)
Obstruction—for operation	64	60	18	23	6	11	1	—	89	94	183	151
	(0·6)	(0·6)	(0·3)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)		(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·4)	(0·4)
Catarrh	73	31	41	24	15	22	5	5	134	82	216	164
	(0·7)	(0·3)	(0·6)	(0·4)	(0·2)	(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·4)	(0·5)	(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·4)
Other conditions	18	7	10	19	14	10	5	—	47	36	83	27
	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·4)		(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)
(b) *Throat*												
Tonsils—for observation ...	1,645	1,743	769	853	547	486	108	105	3,069	3,187	6,256	3,965
	(15·2)	(16·1)	(11·1)	(12·7)	(8·4)	(7·5)	(9·0)	(8·5)	(12·0)	(12·6)	(12·3)	(9·9)
Tonsils—for operation ...	517	509	150	165	79	127	10	24	756	825	1,581	910
	(4·8)	(4·7)	(2·2)	(2·5)	(1·2)	(2·0)	(0·8)	(1·9)	(3·0)	(3·3)	(3·1)	(2·3)
Other conditions	7	8	3	11	6	16	—	1	16	46	62	29
	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)		(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)
(c) *Glands*												
For observation	190	179	78	75	35	28	8	3	311	285	596	661
	(1·8)	(1·7)	(1·1)	(1·1)	(0·5)	(0·4)	(0·7)	(0·2)	(1·2)	(1·1)	(1·2)	(1·6)
For operation	1	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	3	5	8	14
	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)			(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
Totals	2,623	2,613	1,111	1,205	725	709	142	138	4,601	4,675	9,276	6,158
	(24·2)	(24·2)	(16·0)	(17·9)	(11·2)	(10·9)	(11·8)	(11·2)	(18·0)	(18·5)	(18·3)	(15·4)
8. EYES												
(a) *External Diseases*												
Blepharitis	143	141	91	91	75	66	10	13	319	311	630	500
	(1·3)	(1·3)	(1·3)	(1·4)	(1·2)	(1·0)	(0·8)	(1·1)	(1·3)	(1·3)	(1·2)	(1·2)
Conjunctivitis	24	24	13	8	10	6	—	1	57	39	96	77
	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)		(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)
Corneal opacities	9	12	3	1	4	6	—	—	16	19	35	34
	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·1)	(0·1)			(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)
Strabismus	453	438	281	217	180	165	43	44	1,157	864	2,021	1,406
	(4·2)	(4·1)	(4·0)	(3·2)	(2·8)	(2·5)	(3·6)	(3·6)	(4·5)	(3·4)	(4·0)	(3·5)
Other diseases	40	36	19	28	16	36	1	5	76	105	181	117
	(0·4)	(0·3)	(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·2)	(0·6)	(0·1)	(0·4)	(0·3)	(0·4)	(0·4)	(0·3)
Totals	669	651	407	345	285	279	54	63	1,625	1,338	2,963	2,134
	(6·2)	(6·0)	(5·0)	(5·1)	(4·4)	(4·1)	(4·5)	(5·1)	(6·4)	(5·3)	(5·8)	(5·3)

8. EYES												
(*b*) *Visual acuity (Snellen)**												
Fair, 6/9 or 6/12	*	*	1,022 (14·9)	1,194 (17·9)	929 (14·3)	1,068 (16·4)	176 (14·7)	260 (21·1)	2,127 (14·6)	2,522 (17·5)	4,649 (16·1)	1,993 (16·1)
Bad, 6/18 or worse	*	*	205 (3·0)	196 (2·9)	192 (3·0)	216 (3·3)	47 (3·9)	60 (4·9)	444 (3·1)	472 (3·3)	916 (3·2)	486 (3·9)
Totals	*	*	1,227 (17·9)	1,390 (20·9)	1,121 (17·3)	1,284 (19·8)	223 (18·6)	320 (26·0)	2,571 (17·7)	2,994 (20·8)	5,565 (19·2)	2,479 (20·1)
Recommended for Refraction	222 (2·0)	207 (1·9)	482 (6·9)	603 (9·0)	473 (7·3)	415 (6·4)	81 (6·7)	115 (9·3)	1,258 (4·9)	1,340 (5·3)	2,598 (5·1)	1,361 (3·4)
Recommended for Re-test ...	11 (0·1)	14 (0·1)	96 (1·4)	87 (1·3)	194 (3·0)	180 (2·8)	28 (2·3)	42 (3·4)	329 (1·3)	323 (1·3)	652 (1·3)	287 (0·7)
Totals	233 (2·1)	221 (2·0)	578 (8·3)	690 (10·3)	667 (10·3)	595 (9·2)	109 (9·1)	157 (12·7)	1,587 (6·2)	1,663 (6·6)	3,250 (6·4)	1,648 (4·1)
9. EARS												
(*a*) *Diseases*												
Otorrhoea—One ear	97 (0·9)	97 (0·9)	76 (1·1)	66 (1·0)	75 (1·2)	71 (1·1)	9 (0·7)	8 (0·7)	257 (1·0)	242 (1·0)	499 (1·0)	446 (1·1)
Otorrhoea—Both ears ...	32 (0·3)	18 (0·2)	19 (0·3)	11 (0·2)	21 (0·3)	15 (0·2)	1 (0·1)	2 (0·2)	73 (0·3)	46 (0·2)	119 (0·2)	123 (0·3)
Other diseases	19 (0·2)	19 (0·2)	16 (0·2)	9 (0·1)	10 (0·2)	10 (0·2)	1 (0·1)	3 (0·2)	46 (0·2)	41 (0·2)	87 (0·2)	79 (0·2)
(*b*) *Defective hearing*												
Grade I—For ordinary class	24 (0·2)	27 (0·2)	13 (0·2)	8 (0·1)	11 (0·2)	11 (0·2)	—	2 (0·2)	48 (0·2)	48 (0·2)	96 (0·2)	61 (0·2)
,, IIa—For front seat ...	1 (0·0)	4 (0·0)	5 (0·1)	5 (0·1)	7 (0·1)	7 (0·1)	—	1 (0·1)	13 (0·1)	17 (0·1)	30 (0·1)	36 (0·1)
,, IIb—For class for semi-deaf	—	3 (0·0)	1 (0·0)	2 (0·0)	1 (0·0)	3 (0·0)	—	—	2 (0·0)	8 (0·0)	10 (0·0)	3 (0·0)
,, III—For deaf class ...	1 (0·0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (0·0)	—	1 (0·0)	2 (0·0)
Totals	174 (1·6)	168 (1·6)	130 (1·9)	101 (1·5)	125 (1·9)	117 (1·8)	11 (0·9)	16 (1·3)	440 (1·7)	402 (1·6)	842 (1·7)	750 (1·9)

* The record of defective vision applies to the better eye, and is *with spectacles if worn at examination*. The figures do not include entrants, as they cannot be examined by means of test types. The percentages given relate to the children outwith the entrants group: 28,949 children in all—161 cases fewer than the total number examined outwith the "entrants" age group.

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		2nd age group.		3rd age group.		Others.		All ages.		All ages.	1941.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.
10. SPEECH												
Defective articulation ...	218	127	57	32	41	23	5	2	321	184	505	364
	(2·0)	(1·2)	(0·8)	(0·5)	(0·6)	(0·4)	(0·4)	(0·2)	(1·3)	(0·7)	(1·0)	(0·9)
Stammering	22	11	24	7	37	8	2	—	85	26	111	96
	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·6)	(0·1)	(0·2)		(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·2)
Totals	240	138	81	39	78	31	7	2	406	210	616	460
	(2·2)	(1·3)	(1·2)	(0·6)	(1·2)	(0·5)	(0·6)	(0·2)	(1·6)	(0·8)	(1·2)	(1·1)
11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION												
Backward	14	23	68	22	8	4	3	3	93	52	145	117
	(0·1)	(0·2)	(1·0)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·4)	(0·2)	(0·3)	(0·3)
Dull	10	6	29	9	3	—	2	1	44	16	60	30
	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·4)	(0·1)	(0·0)		(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)	(0·1)
Mentally defective (educable)	3	4	5	—	3	3	—	—	11	7	18	8
	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·1)		(0·0)	(0·0)			(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
,, ,, (ineducable)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	2
		(0·0)	(0·0)						(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
Highly nervous	7	4	8	3	—	1	1	—	16	8	24	25
	(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·1)	(0·0)		(0·0)	(0·1)		(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·1)
Difficult in behaviour ...	12	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	16	4	20	11
	(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)				(0·1)	(0·0)	(0·0)	(0·0)
Totals	46	42	114	35	16	8	6	4	182	89	271	193
	(0·4)	(0·4)	(1·6)	(0·5)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·5)	(0·3)	(0·7)	(0·4)	(0·5)	(0·5)
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM												
(a) *Organic Heart Disease*												
Congenital	34	30	8	14	8	8	—	4	50	56	106	151
	(0·3)	(0·3)	(0·1)	(0·2)	(0·1)	(0·1)		(0·3)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·2)	(0·4)
Acquired	64	43	57	55	32	79	11	12	164	189	353	216
	(0·6)	(0·4)	(0·8)	(0·8)	(0·5)	(1·2)	(0·9)	(1·0)	(0·6)	(0·7)	(0·7)	(0·5)
(b) *Functional Conditions* ...	167	207	103	135	62	107	11	23	343	472	815	337
	(1·5)	(1·9)	(1·5)	(2·0)	(1·0)	(1·6)	(0·9)	(1·9)	(1·3)	(1·8)	(1·6)	(0·8)
Totals	265	280	168	204	102	194	22	39	557	717	1,274	704
	(2·4)	(2·6)	(2·4)	(3·0)	(1·6)	(3·0)	(1·8)	(3·2)	(2·2)	(2·8)	(2·5)	(1·8)

13. LUNGS												
Chronic Bronchitis	91 (0·8)	74 (0·7)	57 (0·8)	31 (0·5)	17 (0·3)	15 (0·2)	1 (0·1)	1 (0·1)	166 (0·7)	121 (0·5)	287 (0·6)	210 (0·5)
Suspected Tuberculosis ...	19 (0·2)	11 (0·1)	9 (0·1)	3 (0·0)	11 (0·2)	2 (0·0)	1 (0·1)	3 (0·2)	40 (0·2)	19 (0·1)	59 (0·1)	45 (0·1)
Catarrh	807 (7·4)	696 (6·4)	245 (3·5)	250 (3·7)	65 (1·0)	104 (1·6)	26 (2·2)	31 (2·5)	1,143 (4·5)	1,081 (4·3)	2,224 (4·4)	1,917 (4·8)
Other diseases	36 (0·3)	12 (0·1)	11 (0·2)	1 (0·0)	17 (0·3)	3 (0·0)	6 (0·5)	1 (0·1)	70 (0·3)	17 (0·1)	87 (0·2)	67 (0·2)
Totals	953 (8·8)	793 (7·3)	322 (4·6)	285 (4·2)	110 (1·7)	124 (1·9)	34 (2·8)	36 (2·9)	1,419 (5·6)	1,238 (4·9)	2,657 (5·2)	2,239 (5·6)
14. DEFORMITIES												
(a) *Congenital*	77 (0·7)	38 (0·4)	26 (0·4)	15 (0·2)	23 (0·4)	12 (0·2)	2 (0·2)	3 (0·2)	128 (0·5)	68 (0·3)	196 (0·4)	191 (0·5)
(b) *Acquired* Infantile Paralysis	17 (0·2)	8 (0·1)	10 (0·1)	2 (0·0)	5 (0·1)	3 (0·0)	1 (0·1)	—	33 (0·1)	13 (0·1)	46 (0·1)	34 (0·1)
Probable Rickets	140 (1·3)	77 (0·7)	43 (0·6)	36 (0·5)	32 (0·5)	54 (0·8)	8 (0·7)	6 (0·5)	223 (0·9)	163 (0·6)	396 (0·8)	217 (0·5)
Other causes	56 (0·5)	34 (0·3)	36 (0·5)	31 (0·5)	42 (0·6)	47 (0·7)	6 (0·5)	7 (0·6)	140 (0·5)	119 (0·5)	259 (0·5)	133 (0·3)
Totals	290 (2·7)	157 (1·5)	115 (1·7)	84 (1·2)	102 (1·6)	116 (1·8)	17 (1·4)	16 (1·3)	524 (2·1)	363 (1·4)	897 (1·8)	575 (1·4)
15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES	23 (0·2)	27 (0·2)	11 (0·2)	4 (0·1)	1 (0·0)	2 (0·0)	—	—	35 (0·1)	33 (0·1)	68 (0·1)	43 (0·1)
16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS ...	672 (6·2)	756 (7·0)	294 (4·2)	366 (5·4)	114 (1·8)	357 (5·5)	28 (2·3)	51 (4·1)	1,108 (4·3)	1,530 (6·1)	2,638 (5·2)	2,061 (5·1)

APPENDIX IIa.—Additional Information regarding Results of Systematic Examinations.

Except in respect of the dual information regarding children who wore glasses, no child appears more than once in each section. "Sections" are indicated by horizontal lines across the columns.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		2nd Age group.		3rd Age group.		Others.		All ages.		All ages.	1941.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.
Parents present at examination ...	9,970 (91·9)	9,836 (91·1)	4,420 (63·5)	4,715 (70·2)	1,159 (17·8)	1,746 (26·9)	351 (29·2)	530 (42·9)	15,900 (62·3)	16,827 (66·6)	32,727 (64·5)	29,329 (73·2)
Children notified to parents as requiring treatment :—												
(a) Defects of clothing and / or cleanliness and trivial caries of the temporary teeth — Verbally	1,125 (10·4)	1,388 (12·8)	561 (8·1)	678 (10·1)	172 (2·6)	354 (5·4)	29 (2·4)	81 (6·6)	1,887 (7·4)	2,501 (9·9)	4,388 (8·6)	5,484 (13·7)
(a) Defects of clothing and / or cleanliness and trivial caries of the temporary teeth — By printed notice.	98 (0·9)	447 (4·1)	81 (1·2)	330 (4·9)	40 (0·6)	474 (7·3)	10 (0·8)	43 (3·5)	229 (0·9)	1,294 (5·1)	1,523 (3·0)	1,442 (3·6)
(b) Other defects ... Verbally	3,383 (31·2)	3,097 (28·7)	1,570 (22·6)	1,513 (22·5)	792 (12·2)	895 (13·8)	152 (12·6)	239 (19·3)	5,897 (23·1)	5,744 (22·7)	11,641 (22·9)	11,087 (27·7)
(b) Other defects ... By printed notice.	1,825 (16·8)	1,791 (16·6)	1,330 (19·1)	1,203 (17·9)	1,350 (20·8)	1,077 (16·5)	196 (16·3)	223 (18·0)	4,701 (18·4)	4,294 (17·0)	8,995 (17·7)	7,367 (18·4)
Children noted for re-inspection :—												
(a) Defects of clothing, etc. (as above)	990 (9·1)	1,461 (13·5)	615 (8·8)	914 (13·6)	298 (4·6)	815 (12·5)	44 (3·7)	110 (8·9)	1,947 (7·6)	3,300 (13·1)	5,247 (10·3)	5,929 (14·8)
(b) Other defects	5,212 (48·0)	3,960 (36·7)	3,011 (43·3)	2,836 (42·2)	2,552 (39·3)	2,097 (32·3)	430 (35·7)	474 (38·3)	11,205 (43·9)	9,367 (37·1)	20,572 (40·5)	18,472 (46·1)
Children excluded from attendance at school	273 (2·5)	272 (2·5)	129 (1·9)	150 (2·2)	106 (1·6)	99 (1·5)	10 (0·8)	17 (1·4)	518 (2·0)	538 (2·1)	1,056 (2·1)	598 (1·5)
Children "free from defects" in terms of Table III :—												
(a) No recorded defect	1,820 (16·8)	1,451 (13·4)	1,190 (17·1)	887 (13·2)	1,894 (29·2)	1,201 (18·5)	317 (26·3)	227 (18·4)	5,221 (20·5)	3,766 (14·9)	8,987 (17·7)	6,497 (16·2)
(b) Defects of clothing and/or cleanliness only	49 (0·5)	262 (2·4)	30 (0·4)	174 (2·6)	30 (0·5)	284 (4·4)	4 (0·3)	42 (3·4)	113 (0·4)	762 (3·0)	875 (1·7)	844 (2·1)
(c) Minor dental defect only ...	?	?	462 (6·6)	357 (5·3)	1,349 (20·8)	975 (15·0)	218 (18·1)	133 (10·8)	2,029 (8·0)	1,465 (5·8)	3,494 (6·9)	2,464 (6·1)
(d) Minor dental defect with or without clothing and / or cleanliness defect(s)	2,554 (23·5)	2,731 (25·1)	1,268 (18·2)	1,270 (18·9)	223 (3·4)	678 (10·4)	121 (10·0)	170 (13·8)	4,166 (16·4)	4,849 (19·3)	9,015 (17·8)	9,032 (22·5)

Teeth—Sound	3,372 (31·1)	3,204 (29·7)	2,124 (30·5)	1,996 (29·7)	2,919 (44·9)	2,601 (40·0)	458 (38·0)	456 (36·9)	8,873 (34·8)	8,257 (32·6)	17,130 (33·7)	12,145 (30·3)
One to four decayed ...	5,389 (49·7)	5,555 (51·4)	4,098 (58·9)	4,050 (60·3)	3,360 (51·7)	3,604 (55·4)	676 (56·1)	709 (57·4)	13,523 (53·0)	13,918 (55·1)	27,441 (54·1)	20,967 (52·3)
Five or more decayed ...	2,087 (19·2)	2,043 (18·9)	735 (10·6)	670 (10·0)	218 (3·4)	295 (4·5)	70 (5·8)	71 (5·7)	3,110 (12·2)	3,079 (12·2)	6,199 (12·2)	6,961 (17·4)
*Visual acuity (Snellen) :—												
Children who wore glasses at examination — With glasses— Good, 6/6 ...			160 (2·3)	159 (2·4)	246 (3·8)	246 (3·8)	59 (4·9)	43 (3·5)	465 (3·2)	448 (3·1)	913 (3·2)	414 (3·4)
Fair, 6/9, 6/12			132 (1·9)	133 (2·0)	192 (3·0)	250 (3·8)	35 (2·9)	68 (5·5)	359 (2·5)	451 (3·1)	810 (2·8)	434 (3·5)
Bad, 6/18, etc.			35 (0·5)	33 (0·5)	37 (0·6)	45 (0·7)	8 (0·7)	15 (1·2)	80 (0·5)	93 (0·6)	173 (0·6)	87 (0·7)
Without glasses Good, 6/6 ...			108 (1·6)	107 (1·6)	118 (1·8)	130 (2·0)	16 (1·3)	22 (1·8)	242 (1·7)	259 (1·8)	501 (1·7)	197 (1·6)
Fair, 6/9, 6/12	†	†	121 (1·7)	122 (1·8)	159 (2·4)	178 (2·7)	36 (3·0)	43 (3·5)	316 (2·2)	343 (2·4)	659 (2·3)	304 (2·5)
Bad, 6/18, etc.			98 (1·4)	96 (1·4)	198 (3·0)	233 (3·6)	50 (4·2)	61 (4·9)	346 (2·4)	390 (2·7)	736 (2·5)	434 (3·5)
Children not wearing glasses at examination — Good, 6/6, ...			5,476 (79·8)	5,117 (76·8)	5,127 (78·9)	4,965 (76·4)	918 (76·5)	868 (70·2)	11,521 (79·1)	10,950 (76·1)	22,471 (77·6)	9,453 (76·6)
Fair, 6/9, 6/12			890 (12·9)	1,061 (15·9)	737 (11·3)	818 (12·6)	141 (11·8)	192 (15·5)	1,768 (12·1)	2,071 (14·4)	3,839 (13·3)	1,559 (12·6)
Bad, 6/18, etc.			170 (2·5)	163 (2·4)	155 (2·4)	171 (2·6)	39 (3·2)	45 (3·6)	364 (2·5)	379 (2·6)	743 (2·6)	399 (3·2)

* Number recorded, 28,949.

† Visual acuity of entrants not recorded.

APPENDIX IIb. — Average Measurements of Children at Systematic Examination.

The tables on the succeeding page show the average ages, heights and weights of the children in the main age-sex groups who were examined in the ordinary schools during session 1941-42, together with corresponding averages for the preceding session.

Table A shows the averages in three of the four groups suggested for systematic inspection by the Department of Health for Scotland. The numbers examined in the fourth group were small—292 children—and the averages have therefore been omitted. This is only the third year of publication of the measurements grouped in this way.

Table B shows the average measurements of the children of 5, 6, 9 and 13 years of age. As this was the grouping adopted prior to session 1938-39, comparisons with these measurements can be made over a longer period.

It will be noted that the numbers of children examined in 1942 in the second age group in Table A, and of children of 9 years of age in Table B were low, and that (Table B) there was a considerable reduction in the numbers of children of 6 years of age in 1942. Comparisons based on the average measurements for these groups would, therefore, be less reliable than those for the "Entrants" and the "Third Age Group" in Table A and for the corresponding groups in Table B—the children of 5 years and the children of 13 years.

If attention is confined to the Entrants and the Third Age group in Table A and the children of the 5 and 13 year age groups in Table B, it will be found that as a general rule both the average ages and the average measurements show decreases as compared with the previous year. (The average ages were abnormally high in 1941, due to the lack of inspection in 1940.)

The reductions in the average ages of the children at the time of inspection makes adjustments necessary, and when these adjustments are made (on the basis of figures which were published in the Report for 1935) it is found that both sets of figures are roughly in agreement in respect of their net differences from the corresponding measurements from 1939 onwards, and that for purposes of long term comparisons, attention can, therefore, be confined to the records in Table B.

THREE MAIN AGE GROUPS RECOMMENDED FOR SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATION.

GROUP	ENTRANTS.				SECOND AGE GROUP.				THIRD AGE GROUP.			
	No. of Children.	Age 5 years +	Height. (ins.)	Weight. (lbs.)	No. of Children.	Age 9 years +	Height. (ins.)	Weight. (lbs.)	No. of Children.	Age 13 years +	Height. (ins.)	Weight. (lbs.)
BOYS.		*				*				*		
Non-transferred Schools ...	7,037	7·63	42·68	42·33	4,893	8·06	51·29	61·80	4,801	6·57	58·69	87·80
Transferred Schools ...	3,577	10·17	42·55	42·18	2,064	6·94	50·47	59·73	1,696	6·34	57·63	84·85
‡Glasgow, 1942	10,614	8·49	42·64	42·28	6,957	7·73	51·05	61·19	6,497	6·51	58·41	87·02
‡ Do. 1941	13,877	10·97	43·13	43·19	603	7·93	50·73	60·15	4,907	7·25	58·53	87·96
GIRLS.												
Non-transferred Schools ...	6,953	8·02	42·38	40·96	4,626	7·96	50·92	59·70	4,612	6·27	59·19	92·15
Transferred Schools ...	3,626	10·01	42·14	40·69	2,090	7·46	49·95	57·51	1,888	6·17	58·18	88·90
‡Glasgow, 1942	10,579	8·70	42·30	40·87	6,716	7·80	50·62	59·02	6,500	6·24	58·90	91·19
‡ Do. 1941	13,732	10·98	42·78	41·64	307	9·14	50·90	59·63	5,113	6·94	58·97	91·27

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AGES AND MEASUREMENTS OF ALL CHILDREN OF 5, 6, 9 AND 13 YEARS OF AGE—FOR COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS RECORDS.

GROUP.	5 YEARS.				6 YEARS.				9 YEARS.				13 YEARS.			
	No. of Children.	* Age. Mths.	Hght. (ins.)	Wght. (lbs.)	No. of Children.	* Age. Mths.	Hght. (ins.)	Wght. (lbs.)	No. of Children.	* Age. Mths.	Hght. (ins.)	Wght. (lbs.)	No. of Child ren.	* Age. Mths.	Hght. (ins.)	Wght. (lbs.)
BOYS.																
Non-transferred Schools	5,737	4·44	42·03	41·29	832	5·07	44·29	45·28	3,914	6·91	51·12	61·41	4,296	6·27	58·62	87·36
Transferred Schools ...	2,421	5·25	41·67	40·67	830	5·12	43·87	44·33	1,717	6·23	50·34	59·32	1,429	5·98	57·54	84·64
‡Glasgow, 1942	8,158	4·68	41·99	41·10	1,662	5·09	44·08	44·80	5,631	6·70	50·88	60·77	5,725	6·20	58·35	86·68
‡ Do. 1941	7,697	5·57	42·16	41·47	5,584	4·56	44·11	44·89	503	6·94	50·59	59·85	4,023	6·63	58·33	87·38
GIRLS.																
Non-transferred Schools	5,505	4·49	41·76	39·74	955	4·99	43·94	44·15	3,743	6·90	50·77	59·32	4,186	6·17	59·19	92·05
Transferred Schools ...	2,526	5·31	41·30	39·24	794	5·45	43·47	42·99	1,712	6·44	49·79	57·11	1,647	5·96	58·13	88·61
‡Glasgow, 1942	8,031	4·75	41·62	39·58	1,749	5·20	43·73	43·62	5,455	6·75	50·46	58·63	5,833	6·11	58·89	91·07
‡ Do. 1941	7,615	5·67	41·84	39·92	5,558	4·51	43·73	43·36	237	7·74	50·66	58·90	4,292	6·50	58·90	90·91

‡ Exclusive of Children in Special Schools and Classes and all Children who had not attained the age of 5 years.
* Age in months beyond the years of age given.

The following table sets out the net differences between the latest measurements for children of 5 and of 13 years of age and the measurements for 1941 and for two pre-war years.

" Net Differences between the Average Measurements of Children of 5 *and of* 13 *years of age Examined in* 1942, *and corresponding Averages for Certain Previous Years (after Adjustment for Age Differences)."*

Net amount by which the averages for 1942 differ from those for—	Boys.				Girls.			
	5 Years of Age.		13 Years of Age.		5 Years of Age.		13 Years of Age.	
	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1941	− 0·05	− 0·20	+ 0·11	− 0·35	− 0·08	− 0·14	+ 0·05	+ 0·49
1939	+ 0·43	+ 0·71	+ 0·64	+ 1·27	+ 0·25	+ 0·48	+ 0·31	+ 0·63
1938	+ 0·25	+ 0·45	+ 0·75	+ 2·24	+ 0·17	+ 0·40	+ 0·25	+ 1·19

The net differences from the measurements for 1938 are included for the special reason that in the Report for that year it was said that " the figures for the current year are the *highest* recorded in this series of reports."

The above table of differences, therefore, shows that the 1942 average *heights* and *weights* of the 5 year children and the average *weight* of the boys of 13 were the highest recorded from 1920 onward, except last year (1941), and that the average *heights* of both boys and girls of 13 years of age and the average *weight* of the girls of that age were the highest recorded since 1920 *without exception*.

In a table published in the Report for 1941 (p. 57) it was shown that the net increases in the average measurements for that year as compared with those for the quinquennium 1935-39 were as given at (*a*) in the table below, the unexpectedly large increase in the weights of the 5 year boys and girls and the relatively *small* increase in the weights of the girls of 13 years of age being attributed, *inter alia*, to the effects of evacuation.

Comparisons made in the same way between the average measurements for 1942 and those for the same quinquennium produce the net increases shown at (*b*) below.

" Net Differences between the Average Measurements of Children of 5 *and of* 13 *years of age Examined* (*a*) *in* 1941 *and in the five years* 1935-39 *and* (*b*) *in* 1942 *and in the same five years* (*after adjustment for age differences*)."

Net amounts by which the averages for the years named exceed those for the five years 1935-39.	Boys.				Girls.			
	5 Years of Age.		13 Years of Age.		5 Years of Age.		13 Years of Age.	
	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
(*a*) 1941	+ 0·47	+ 1·07	+ 0·77	+ 2·96	+ 0·38	+ 0·95	+ 0·52	+ 1·62
(*b*) 1942	+ 0·42	+ 0·87	+ 0·88	+ 2·61	+ 0·31	+ 0·81	+ 0·57	+ 2·12

This table shows that both the unusually large increases for the younger children and the small increase in the weights of the older girls (relative to the older boys' increase) in the 1941 figures are redressed in the 1942 averages at line (*b*). (The net differences between the 1942 and the 1941 averages appear in the table on the preceding page.)

It is concluded, therefore, that the abnormal conditions immediately before and during 1941 contributed to the abnormal average measurements obtained in that year and that the 1942 figures are entirely satisfactory and are evidence of the continuing improvement in the physique of the Glasgow children.

TABLE III.—Systematic Medical Examination of Children in Ordinary Schools. Classification according to Remediability of the Major Defects found in the Individual Child.

Classification	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Others		All ages Totafs, 1942		Totals, 1941
	No. of cbildren	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of cbildren	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in tbis group	No. of children	Percentage of the chifdren examined at systematic medical examinations	Percentage of the children examined at systematic medical examinations
I. Cbildren free from defects	8,867	41·0	5,638	41·2	6,634	51·0	1,232	50·5	22,371	44·1	47.0
II. Children (otherwise free from defeets) wbo suffer from—											
(*a*) Defective visiou not worse tban 6/12 in the better eye witb or witbout glasses; or	*	*	1,090	8·0	1,212	9·3	289	11·8	2,591	5·1	3·2
(*b*) Conditions of the moutb and teeth requiring treatment ...	1,254	5·8	726	5·3	544	4·2	73	3·0	2,597	5·1	7·4
(*c*) Both (*a*) and (*b*)	*	*	169	1·2	118	0·9	31	1·3	318	0·6	0·4
Totals	1,254	5·8	1,985	14·5	1,874	14·4	393	16·1	5,506	10·8	11·0
III. Chifdren suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks ...	8,060	37·2	4,209	30·8	3,061	23·6	565	23·2	15,895	31·3	29·9
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II or III, distinguishing eases—											
(*a*) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible ...	2,375	11·0	1,220	8·9	800	6·2	162	6·6	4,557	9·0	7·3
(*b*) Where improvement only is considered possible, *e.g.* without complete restoration of function	1,048	4·8	606	4·4	604	4·6	86	3·5	2,344	4·6	4·5
Totals	3,423	15·8	1,826	13·4	1,404	10·8	248	10·2	6,901	13·6	11·8
V. Children suffering from defects from which improvement is not considered possible	46	0·2	15	0·1	24	0·2	2	0·0	87	0·2	0·2
Total numbers of children examined	21,650	100·0	13,673	100·0	12,997	100·0	2,440	100·0	50,760	100·0	100·0

* Vision of cutrants is not reeorded.

APPENDIX IIIa.—Inspection of Special Cases.

Defects found in Children presented for Medical Inspection as "Non-Routines."—In order to reduce the work of the School Medical Officers at inspection, the analysis of non-routines was dropped in favour of analysis of the Special Emergency Inspections, as these two types of inspection tended to overlap. Of the 14,271 children presented for non-routine inspection, 13,513 were pupils in ordinary schools and 758 in special schools. Analysis of the results of the Special Emergency Inspections will be found in Appendix IIIb below.

Re-inspections by medical officers (*abnormals*)—total inspections 15,878.

5,746 (36·2 per cent.) of these children were found to be receiving treatment at the school clinic or elsewhere, 5,754 (36·2 per cent.) were not requiring treatment, and 4,348 (27·4 per cent.) had not had the necessary treatment provided. These would be unimportant cases; others would be reported for "following up" by other methods. In 30 cases no details were received.

PPENDIX IIIb—Special Emergency Inspection (not including 252 children examined in Special Schools and Classes).

ode.	Condition.	1942. Boys.	1942. Girls.	1942. Totals.	1941. Totals.
PC	—Nits, minor involvement ...	2,385 (16·6%)	5,917 (36·1%)	8,302 (27·0%)	26,942 (24·2%)
C +	—Nits and/or vermin, more marked ...	426 (3·0%)	2,500 (15·3%)	2,926 (9·5%)	8,306 (7·5%)
SK	—Imp. cont. or other skin condition — Not Scabies ...	530 (3·7%)	364 (2·2%)	894 (2·9%)	2,082 (1·9%)
BW	—Enuresis ...	165 (1·1%)	191 (1·2%)	356 (1·2%)	1,407 (1·3%)
RE	—Otorrhoea ...	167 (1·2%)	108 (0·7%)	275 (0·9%)	840 (0·8%)
Car	—Heart condition	73 (0·5%)	67 (0·4%)	140 (0·5%)	440 (0·4%)
Ft	—Epileptic or other Fits	17 (0·1%)	8 (0·0%)	25 (0·1%)	48 (0·0%)
TM	—Tubercular conditions ...	10 (0·1%)	9 (0·1%)	19 (0·1%)	78 (0·1%)
Ort	—Crippling conditions	18 (0·1%)	14 (0·1%)	32 (0·1%)	160 (0·1%)
Z	—Other conditions	1,385 (9·6%)	1,209 (7·4%)	2,594 (8·4%)	3,743 (3·4%)
IC	—Infectious disease contact ...	51 (0·4%)	55 (0·3%)	106 (0·3%)	114 (0·1%)
√	—Freedom from disability ...	9,118 (63·4%)	5,953 (36·3%)	15,071 (49·0%)	68,223 (61·2%)
O	—Infectious diseases hospital cases	9 (0·1%)	—	9 (0·0%)	17 (0·0%)
CL	—Scabies, marked nits, etc. ...	161 (1·1%)	251 (1·5%)	412 (1·3%)	778 (0·7%)
	Total individuals	14,378	16,386	30,764	111,456

APPENDIX IIIb. (Continued).—CONDITION OF CHILDREN'S HEADS—CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

The following tables show the number and percentage of children found to have defects of cleanliness of the head :—

(*a*) *Examinations in schools by Cleanliness Inspectresses of the Education Health Service.*

	Boys.				Girls.			
	No. of Children Examined.	Nits.			No. of Children Examined.	Nits.		
		Minor.	Major.	Totals.		Minor.	Major.	Totals.
1942								
First Examinations	29,651	2,593 (8·7%)	342 (1·2%)	2,935 (9·9%)	34,035	9,194 (27·0%)	3,548 (10·4%)	12,742 (37·4%
Others	12,999	2,004 (15·4%)	242 (1·9%)	2,246 (17·3%)	25,536	11,419 (44·7%)	2,994 (11·7%)	14,413 (56·4%
Totals, 1942 ...	42,650	4,597 (10·8%)	584 (1·4%)	5,181 (12·1%)	59,571	20,613 (34·6%)	6,542 (11·0%)	27,155 (45·6)%
Totals, 1941* ...	22,978	4,425 (19·3%)	447 (1·9%)	4,872 (21·2%)	32,004	13,144 (41·1%)	3,659 (11·4%)	16,803 (52·5%

* Inspections by School Nurses.

The Cleanliness Inspectresses issued formal notices to the parents to cleanse the children within 24 hours in 376 instances. 56 of these children were cleansed at First Aid Posts ; 218 were cleansed by the parents.

(*b*) *Examinations in schools by Nurse Inspectresses of the Sanitary Divisions.*

	Boys and Girls.			
	No. of Children Examined.	"Infected."	"Infested."	Totals.
1942				
First Examinations (through session)	76,579	19,973 (26·1%)	514 (0·7%)	20,487 (26·8%)
Others	52,888	No details available.		
1941.				
First Examinations* ...	24,102	5,685 (23·6%)	193 (0·8%)	5,878 (24·4%)
First *and* Other Examinations† ...	69,142	22,368 (32·4%)	521 (0·8%)	22,889 (33·1%)
Others*	15,794	No details available.		

* March to June. † October to February.

The Nurse Inspectresses found that 78 of the children were cleansed at the First Aid Posts and 9,163 were cleansed by the parents. In 475 cases it had been necessary to issue formal written notices to the parents to cleanse the children within 24 hours. In this work, the Nurse Inspectresses visited 8,745 homes and re-visited 482.

(c) *Work at the First Aid Posts.*

21 First Aid Posts were provided with materials for cleansing of school children's heads. These Posts provided 3,949 treatments to 1,293 children, only 374 of whom were discharged from the Posts clean. It will be seen, therefore, that the great majority of the children failed to attend for completion of cleansing.

APPENDIX IIIc.—Inspection prior to Evacuation.

There was no "general" evacuation (groups of children registered at the schools for evacuation) during the year. The table shown below gives the results of inspection of individual children proposed for evacuation to hostels and residential schools. Many children were also inspected at the school clinics regarding their fitness to return to these residential centres after they had been at home for holiday or other reasons.

Inspections prior to evacuation to two Government Camps—

	1942.	1941.	1940.
Fit	200 (52·5%)	489 (55·6%)	381 (68·8%)
Deferred on account of nits and vermin ...	127 (33·3%)	226 (25·7%)	106 (19·1%)
Deferred on other grounds	50 (13·1%)	139 (15·8%)	47 (8·5%)
Not fit	4 (1·0%)	26 (3·0%)	20 (3·6%)
Total children examined	381	880	554

Inspections prior to evacuation to Residential Centres for Physically and Mentally Defective Children and for Nursery School Children—

	1942	1941	1940
Fit	936 (67·5%)	1,072 (71·3%)	5,581 (82·5%)
Deferred on account of nits and vermin ...	284 (20·8%)	278 (18·5%)	675 (10·0%)
Deferred on other grounds	144 (10·5%)	144 (9·6%)	286 (4·2%)
Not fit	2 (0·1%)	9 (0·6%)	226 (3·4%)
Total children examined	1,366	1,503	6,768

TABLE IV.—Return of ALL Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area.

Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Blind, etc. ...				

It is not possible in present circumstances to give this return in the form suggested by the Department of Health. (See Report 1939, page 67.)

TABLE V.—(*a*) DENTAL PROPAGANDA AND INSPECTION.

Dental Propaganda.—With the introduction in September, 1941, of the offer of any necessary dental treatment at a school clinic at a charge of 1s., the "First Dental Card" (See Report for 1937, page 46) became a simple offer of treatment which was extended to pupils of all ages in certain schools where no dental routine inspection system was in operation.

	1942.	1941.	1939.
Schools in which cards were issued	65	73	142
Cards issued—			
Not returned or returned blank ...	19,283 (75·0%)	3,463 (16·5%)	2,570 (9·6%)
"Treatment not necessary"		5,440 (26·0%)	6,336 (23·7%)
"For private treatment"		8,622 (41·1%)	9,152 (34·1%)
Accepted offer of school clinic treatment ...	6,404 (24·9%)	3,440 (16·4%)	8,733 (32·6%)
Totals ...	25,687	20,965	26,791

The percentage of acceptances of treatment in 1942 as compared with that of previous years would be markedly affected by the relatively wider age range of the pupils in 1942, as well as by the new terms on which clinic treatment could be obtained.

Dental Inspection.—The numbers of children inspected in schools by the school dentists and the results of these inspections during the session and during 1941 and 1939 are given below:—

	1942.	1941.	1939.
Schools in which dental inspections were held ...	40	64	33
Half-days spent at inspections	129	118	69
Children inspected—			
With sound teeth ...	3,211 (13·2%)	4,337 (15·2%)	1,971 (12·4%)
Requiring treatment—			
Not urgent ...	21,170 (86·8%)	22,506 (78·1)%	12,522 (78·6%)
Urgent ...		1,619 (6·7%)	1,433 (9·0%)
Totals ...	24,381	28,462	15,926

Cards were issued to those requiring treatment :—

	1942.	1941.	1939.
Not returned	3,138 (*14·8%*)	8,845 (*36·7%*)	1,524 (*10·9%*)
Treatment declined ...	801 (*3·8%*)	155 (*0·6%*)	69 (*0·5%*)
For private treatment ...	8,179 (*38·6%*)	10,095 (*41·8%*)	8,034 (*57·6%*)
Accepted offer of school clinic treatment ...	9,052 (*42·8%*)	5,030 (*20·8%*)	4,328 (*31·0%*)
Totals ...	21,170	24,125	13,955

During 1942 all pupils in a limited number of schools were inspected. In 1941 and previously the younger pupils in a larger number of schools were inspected. This change in the arrangements, together with the offer of treatment at a small charge, would explain the increased percentage of acceptances. It should be noted that of the children represented by the 9,052 acceptances, only 6,060 reached the school clinics. Some of the remainder would no doubt seek private treatment. Children much in need of dental treatment were specially noted and "followed up."

Ages of children inspected by the dentists during the session :—

Age.	Systematic Inspection at Schools.	Special and Emergency Inspection at Clinics.	Totals.
2	—	5	5
3	—	17	17
4	7	53	60
5	2,171	2,078	4,249
6	3,594	1,612	5,206
7	3,146	1,703	4,849
8	2,951	1,559	4,510
9	4,051	2,006	6,057
10	2,742	1,351	4,093
11	2,568	1,035	3,603
12	1,629	664	2,293
13	1,383	775	2,158
14	135	49	184
15	4	11	15
16	—	5	5
	24,381	12,923	37,304

(*b*) Treatment at Dental Clinics.

The following figures include 42 attendances of pre-school cases :—

	1942			1941	1939
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Actually treated by the School Dental Officers—					
First treatment	9,466	9,517	18,983	10,886	22,383
Further treatment	10,775	11,034	21,809	10,026	22,041
Total attendances for treatment...	20,241	20,551	40,792	20,912	44,424
Attended but not treated ...	*Not available.*		3,900	3,713	4,609
Totals	—	—	44,692	24,625	49,033
Fillings—					
Permanent teeth	2,291	2,507	4,798	1,804	4,371
Temporary teeth	320	328	648	175	1,018
Extractions—					
Permanent teeth—					
Without anaesthetic ...	22	27	49	18	12
With local anaesthetic ...	3,322	3,713	7,035	3,829	7,801
With general anaesthetic ...	—	—	—	—	7
Totals	3,344	3,740	7,084	3,847	7,820
Temporary teeth—					
Without anaesthetic ...	223	194	417	152	554
With local anaesthetic ...	22,250	21,858	44,108	23,633	42,559
With general anaesthetic ...	—	—	—	—	9
Totals	22,473	22,052	44,525	23,785	43,122
Number of administrations of general anaesthetic	—	—	—	—	4
Other operations—	Perm. Teeth.	Temp. Teeth.	Totals.		
Scalings	2,031	22	2,053	541	818
Gum treatment	1,001	238	1,239	640	1,758
Silver nitrate dressings ...	641	3,973	4,614	2,203	3,452
Temporary fillings	1,546	106	1,652	573	1,854
Others	533	14	547	235	579
Half-days devoted to inspection...			129	118	69
Half-days devoted to treatment			4,340	2,805	3,766
Half-days devoted to visiting urgent cases in homes or schools			—	4	—

The ratio of fillings to extractions (permanent teeth only) in the last four years was as follows :—

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Extractions	7,820	2,727	3,847	7,084
Fillings	4,371	1,610	1,804	4,798
Ratio of fillings to extractions ...	56 : 100	59 : 100	47 : 100	68 : 100

Apart from the above work done in the City, the 56 periods devoted to evacuation work shown on page 6 included the treatment of 676 children (699 attendances) and the inspection only of an additional 346 children at four centres outwith the City for which Glasgow was directly responsible : the main work done was 609 extractions and 63 fillings of temporary teeth and 180 extractions and 38 fillings of permanent teeth.

APPENDIX VI.—Summary of Medical Inspection and Treatment Statistics (of which details are given throughout Report) showing variations from Statistics for previous year.

A. *Inspection.*

Type.	Cases 1942.	Cases 1941.	Variation from previous year Cases.
Systematic Examinations (page 35)	50,760	40,073	+ 10,687 (*26·7%*)
Systematic Examinations—Special Schools (page 36)	739	474	+ 265 (*55·9%*)
Other Examinations in Schools (page 36)	30,964	26,581	+ 4,383 (*16·5%*)
Other Examinations mainly in Clinics (page 36)	3,601	3,403	+ 198 (*5·8%*)
Special Inspections and Re-inspections—Mental Defect (page 31)	1,142	734	+ 408 (*55·6%*)
Emergency and other Evacuation Examinations (page 37) ...	136,298	181,250	— 44,952 (*24·9%*)
Dental Inspections (page 56) ...	24,381	28,462	— 4,081 (*14·3%*)
Totals	247,885	280,977	— 33,092 (*11·8%*)

B. *Treatment.*

Disease, &c.	Cases.		Variations from previous year.	Attendances.		Variations from previous year.
	1942.	1941.		1942.	1941.	
...	1,563	1,950	— 387 (19·8%)	36,592	36,831	— 239 (0·6%)
(examined only)	913	695	+ 218 (31·4%)	Included above.		
	2,476	2,645	— 169 (6·4%)	36,592	36,831	— 239 (0·6%)
...	1,502	1,917	— 415 (21·6%)	18,759	18,487	+ 272 (1·5%)
n — Cuts, bruises,						
prains, minor in-						
iries, &c.	957	1,247	— 290 (23·3%)	143,784	98,911	+44,873 (45·4%)
eases of Skin ...	21,258	11,852	+ 9,406 (79·4%)			
gworm and Favus	330	211	+ 119 (56·4%)			
ay treatment ...		Included above.		68	56	+ 12 (21·4%)
	22,545	13,310	+ 9,235 (69·4%)	143,852	98,967	+44,885 (45·4%)
ier diseases ...	4,394	4,489	— 95 (2·1%)	11,918	11,853	+ 65 (0·5%)
ier diseases (pre-						
cribed for at schools)	1,326	1,290	+ 36 (2·8%)	Included below.		
ier diseases (pre-						
cribed for at Skin,						
&c., Clinics) ...	474	1,128	— 654 (58·0%)			
her diseases (attend-						
ances for medicines)		Included above.		14,718	16,365	— 1,647 (10·1%)
	6,194	6,907	— 713 (10·3%)	26,636	28,218	— 1,582 (5·6%)
her diseases (Artifi-						
cial Light treatment)	575	413	+ 162 (39·2%)	10,923	6,912	+ 4,011 (58·0%)
fective vision ...	9,356	8,852	+ 504 (5·7%)	10,548	9,741	+ 807 (8·3%)
fective teeth ...	18,983	10,886	+ 8,097 (74·4%)	44,692	24,625	+20,067 (81·5%)
fective teeth (exam-						
ined only)	3,900	3,713	+ 187 (5·0%)	Included above.		
nsils and Adenoids	1,333	1,161	+ 172 (14·8%)	4,125	3,725	+ 400 (10·7%)
formities (exercises,						
&c.)	428	427	+ 1 (0·2%)	12,790	13,328	— 538 (4·0%)
formities (examined						
only)	308	184	+ 124 (67·4%)	308	184	+ 124 (67·4%)
formities (appliances						
and repairs) ...	70	70	—	143	157	— 14 (8·9%)
	34,953	25,706	+ 9,247 (36·0%)	83,529	58,672	+ 24,857 (42·4%)
GRAND TOTAL ...	67,670	50,485	+17,185 (34·4%)	309,368	241,175	+68,193 (28·3%)

APPENDIX VII.—Milk Supply to School Children.

The following table shows the relative number of milk rations supplied in the past three years :—

	1942.	1941.	1940.
Total number of bottles supplied throughout the normal school session—			
To necessitous children	1,937,684	2,284,549	438,655
Paid for by parents	18,837,246	13,236,988	2,459,022
	20,774,930	15,521,537	2,897,677
During July and August—			
To necessitous children	139,010	150,645	235,956
Paid for by parents	833,188	970,108	1,327,584
	972,198	1,120,753	1,563,540

During July and August, 1940, the schools remained in session. During the corresponding months of 1941 and 1942 the schools were on holiday, but some remained open for the supply of milk rations to school children.

The total number of milk rations supplied during the normal school session was almost 140,000 in excess of the number for the last pre-war year (1939).

In the two years preceding the outbreak of hostilities, the milk provided to schools was sufficient to supply a ration to about 65 per 100 of the children in average attendance. During session 1940-41, there were special reasons for fluctuations, but from September to December, 1940, the corresponding figure increased from 60 to 75 per 100, and in June, 1941, stood at 82 milk rations per 100 children in average attendance. From September, 1941, the figure of 85 milk rations per 100 children in average attendance was exceeded in most months, and in May and June, 1942, more than 95 milk rations per 100 children were supplied to the schools.

The milk was tested throughout the session by means of bacteriological, biological, and chemical analyses, and was generally found to be of good quality, although peace-time standards were not quite maintained.

APPENDIX VIII.—Cleanliness Supervision by Senior Women Assistants (assisted by Welfare Attendants) at Selected Schools.

See Report for 1941, page 74.

To the list of six schools originally selected for the experimental system of supervision of the cleanliness of the children were added by the end of June, 1942, Abbotsford, Finnieston, Greenfield, St. Philomena's and Springfield schools.

The success of this system of supervision of the cleanliness—particularly the heads—of the children by teachers who are in close touch with the children and their parents is shown by the following summary of the percentages of children " clean and well cared for " in the original six schools throughout a series of general inspections near the beginning, the middle and the end of each of two sessions.

Percentages of clean and well cared for children at six schools. Six successive inspections during 1941 *and* 1942.

Inspection.	1942.			1941.		
	No. of children examined.	" Clean and well cared for."		No. of children examined.	" Clean and well cared for."	
		No.	Percentage		No.	Percentage
Boys—First ...	1,501	928	61·8	1,795	987	55·0
Second ...	1,485	1,170	78·8	1,476	859	58·2
Third ...	1,778	1,432	80·5	1,276	1,000	78·4
Girls—First ...	2,531	847	33·5	2,977	869	29·2
Second ...	2,383	1,280	53·7	2,540	1,166	45·9
Third ...	2,619	1,539	58·8	2,100	1,382	65·8

From this table it will be seen that, as a whole, the cleanliness of the children improved markedly throughout each school session and relapsed between the two sessions, when there was a certain measure of evacuation and return therefrom as well as the school holidays. The final percentage for the second year was higher than for the first year for boys but not for girls. The details for each school (not given here) show that the final percentage for 1941 was equalled or bettered in 1942 at the second or the third inspection in the case of both boys and girls in three schools and in the case of girls only in one school.

These statistics, based on the returns made by the teachers themselves, appear to suggest that, while the scheme produces considerable improvement in the cleanliness of the children of these schools, there is a point at which further improvement becomes difficult to achieve.

APPENDIX IX.—Nursery Schools and War-Time Nurseries.

The increase of war work among mothers has created a greater need for the care of pre-school children. This is being met by the expansion of the system of Nursery Schools and Day Nurseries and by the provision of War-Time Nurseries under a special Government grant. The Nursery Schools and the Day Nurseries for children of from two to five years of age are open generally from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. on five or six days per week. The War-Time Nurseries for children of any age up to five years are open during similar hours or (in three instances) for 24 hours per day.

By the summer of 1942 there were in operation in the City area 19 Nursery Schools, 5 Day Nurseries, and 8 War-Time Nurseries. Three of the Nursery Schools and two of the Day Nurseries were under private management and in receipt of Education or other Grants. There were also three residential evacuation centres for nursery school children—one at Bellcairn, Cove (to which the Mile-End Nursery School children were evacuated) and two provided later by the American "Save the Children" Fund. At June, 1942, the number of children accommodated in these centres in the City and elsewhere was 1,437.

Ten additional centres now open (31st March, 1943) have increased the accommodation to 1,900 places; twelve centres in course of preparation will provide 540 further places.

General medical supervision, including weekly visitation of the centres in the City, immunisation against diphtheria and whooping-cough of all the children admitted, and examination for admission to evacuation centres, is provided by the Child Welfare and the Education Health Services, the clinics of these services being available for the treatment of the children when necessary. Local general practitioners deal with any illnesses which may occur at the evacuation centres.

These expansions in the facilities for the care of pre-school children are of considerable value in respect of both the direct influence they will have in improving the physical and mental wellbeing of the children, and the indirect influence in the same direction, by the education of the mothers. The work of the nurseries should also be effective in reducing the high incidence of defects of health found among ordinary school entrants.